

Farmers Attention!

No more Blight, no more Bugs; all taken care of by Herrmann's Blue Label Tonicide

The following is a letter from Prof. J. G. Sanders, Entomologist (or Bug Man) of the University of Wisconsin, College of Agriculture:

W. A. HENRY, Emeritus Prof. of Agr.
S. M. BARBOCK, Emeritus Prof. of Agr.
Chemistry

The University of Wisconsin.
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AND
Agricultural Experiment Station.

A. W. Hopkins, Agr. Journalism,
Agr. Editor
C. C. HENDRICKS, Animal Husbandry
L. R. JONES, Plant Pathology
J. G. MAHLE, Soil, Cranberry Station
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
A. L. MARLATT, Home Economics
J. G. MOORE, Horticulture
F. A. MOORE, Agronomy
W. R. STEWART, Food and Fertilizer
Control
H. C. TAYLOR, Agr. Economics
J. M. WHITE, Agr. Engineering
A. B. WHITSON, Soils

Madison, Wis., May 1, 1914.

Johnson & Hill Co., Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Sirs:—Your letter of April 30th enclosing an advertisement of Herrmann's Blue Label "Tonicide" is at hand.

This new insecticide gives promise of being a decided advance in spray materials for two or three reasons,—particularly, on account of its unusual sticking qualities, and also from the fact that it is a combined insecticide and fungicide, and for a third reason, that it is practically "fool proof" and can be mixed and used by anyone without danger of deterioration of the ingredients.

Unfortunately, but few of our growers know how to properly compound Bordeaux mixture, and particularly when they use an arsenical poison in connection with it, they frequently do not get the best results.

This spray material, "Tonicide," was used in New Jersey last year with very satisfactory results, as reported by Entomologists at our National meeting last year.

Very truly yours,
J. G. SANDERS, Entomologist.

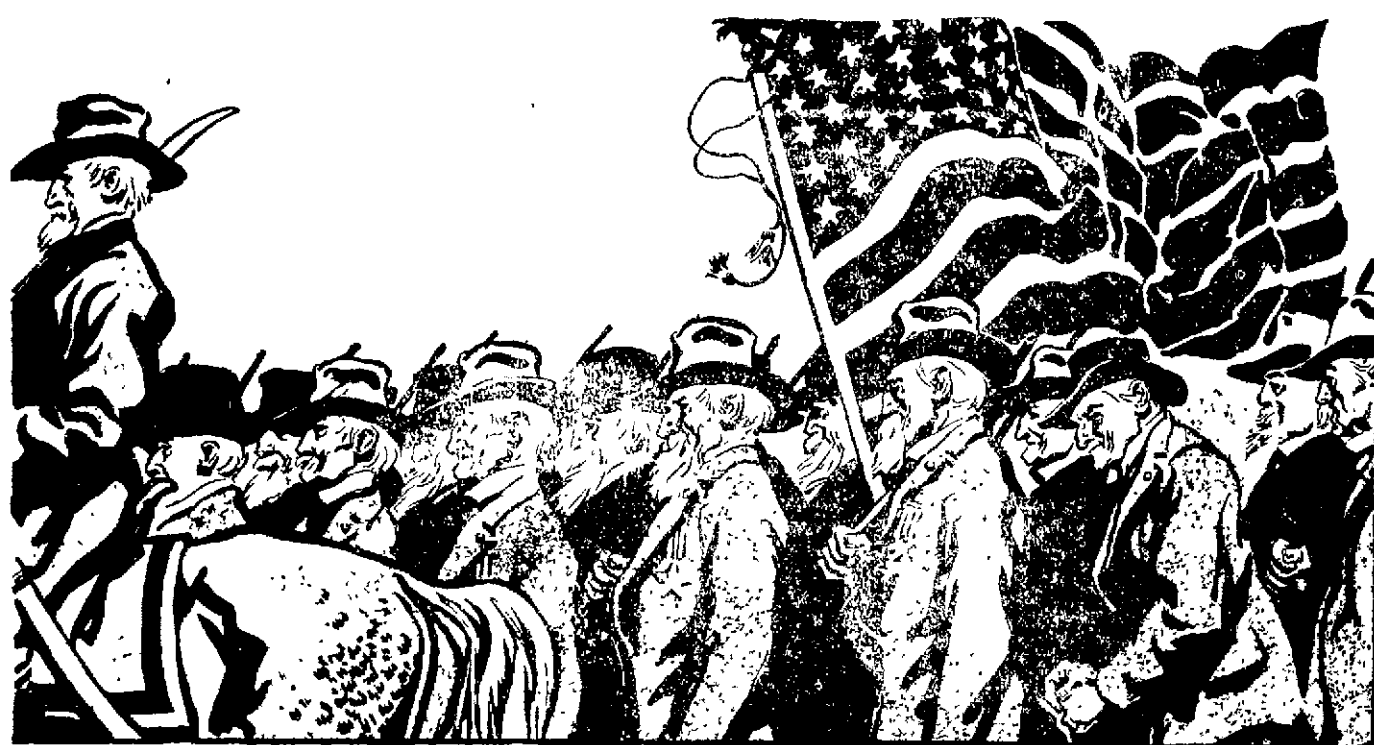
JGS:LE

We have circular directions describing the benefits to all garden and field plants. Write or call for them. The increased production by reason of thrifty vines more than pays for the Tonicide, On sale at

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Hardware Department

Grand Rapids, Wis.



Copyright 1914 The House of Kuppenheimer

Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, This Store Goes Marching On!

Saturday a whole nation pauses from its work to pay tribute to those heroes who have given "the last full measure of devotion" in its service. Whether in the days of '61 or only yesterday on the skirmish line of advancing civilization at Vera Cruz, the inspiration of this immortal company was a sincere desire to serve their fellow man.

Our path lies in the more ordinary walks of life, but the same desire to serve has kept us and The House of Kuppenheimer tramping onward, onward, onward, toward a greater future. Instead of the war-like life and the stirring drum beat to inspire us, we have had the generous gratitude of the people in this community whose friendship and whose good will have made this store what it is today.

And we are, at this time, giving one of the greatest Reduction Sales in the history of this store. We have a large assortment of Suits yet from which to choose. Prices are reduced as follows:

\$22.50 and \$25.00 Suits, sale price only	\$18.50	\$15.00 Suits, sale price only	\$10.00
\$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits, sale price only	\$13.50	\$7.50 and \$8.50 Suits, sale price only	\$5.00

Also have a bunch of small sizes from 32 to 35, to fit small men or boys, suits that sold from \$5.00 to \$8.00, your choice for \$2.50, and many other bargains which we haven't space to mention, but ask you to come in and see them, it is worth your time.

KRUGER & WARNER CO.

"The Home of Better Clothes."

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

THE MISSING WORD CONTEST.

First prize of \$1.00 was won by Mrs. Wm. Kruger, 1888 Grand Ave., Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and the money now awaits her at the Tribune office.

Second prize of a year's subscription was won by Miss Eleonora Szymanska, 328 10th Ave. North, Grand Rapids, Wis.

This is the last of the Missing Word Contest, which has proven of considerable interest to Tribune readers, and we thank them all for making it such a success.

A Practical Beauty Hint. (Medical News.)

The use of cosmetics and other artificial aids to attractiveness is as old as the human race. To Darwin and students of anthropology in general, decorative applications were a feature of selection—of attraction and sexual selection. The cheek covered with rouge, the heavily elaborated eyebrow and colored wig, it appears, originated in an early period among the class of courtesans. It has been remarked that employment of artificialities to-day would seem to indicate the truth of this observation. The host of advertised medicaments, the beauty columns which grace or disgrace almost every metropolitan newspaper, the display-windows of the various department stores catering to a large feminine clientele bear further witness to the fact. The average man of rational clean mind does not approve of cosmetic innovations in his own feminine kinsfolk. He would prefer to see these radical departures from the natural confined to the chorus lady and the public tangoist. The physician always warns against the use of cosmetic preparations, because most of them are dangerous. To him the natural and healthy has always seemed to be typical of beauty. Even the editor of the lay press, however, has seen the ridiculous satirical excerpt taken from a Southern weekly which says that a Southern ideal beauty hint. "For giving the face a good color, get one pot of rouge and one rabbit's foot. Bury them two miles from home and walk out and back once a day to see that they are still there."

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FOR SALE:—If taken within the next thirty days my lot facing an First Ave., north of the Will Nash home. This is one of the choicest building lots in the city and has a beautiful view of the river. A. E. Sutor, Tribune office.

FOR SALE:—A fine residence property. Will sell east 1/2 of my residence property, being the east 60 feet of lots 1 and 2 of block 11 of Wood's Addition. E. I. Philie. 11

FOR SALE:—One combination double of single seated STAYLOR BUGGY, original cost \$200. One Michigan Bug Co. PHAETON, original cost \$200. Both as good as new so far as wear is concerned. Will sell at a sacrifice. Easy terms. Also a passenger 1912, nickel plated, black, run not exceed 1000 miles. In first class order. Fully equipped. Good reason for selling. Will trade for land well located. Enquire of D. D. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Death of John Brower.

John Brower, who for a year or more has occupied the position of designer at the Adewegam Furniture company died very suddenly at the Dixon Hotel on Thursday evening. He had been feeling none too good during the afternoon, but made very little complaint and did not call a physician. He was found unconscious in his room about six o'clock that evening, and notwithstanding the fact that a physician was at once summoned, nothing could be done for him and he passed away about 8 o'clock.

E. S. Brower, a son of the deceased man, was notified of the death, and he arrived in the city Friday evening and took charge of the remains, which were taken to Chicago on Saturday where they were cremated and the ashes taken to Grand Rapids, Michigan, the former home of the deceased. Mr. Brower had made his home at the Dixon Hotel during his residence in the city, and was rather a quiet man and not much of a mixer. He was a member of the Elks, and this order had charge of the services that were held in this city.

How to Kill Mosquitoes.

"Mosquito time is here! Gird on your swatting armour and go forth. One moment, however, before you go;—the female is more deadly than the male."

"Among mosquitoes the members of the 'fair' sex are fierce blood suckers who inject an irritating poison into our skins, and they may accompany the dose of toxin with a few fever germs. The males lead a comparatively tame existence, subsisting on the juices of plants and fruits." So says a member of the University of Wisconsin biology department.

"There is little danger," he continues, "of malarial or other mosquito-borne infection in Wisconsin. The speckle-winged Anopheles, the malarial mosquito, hibernates during the winter in our attics, cellars, and closets, but the absence of infected people and our low annual mean temperature will prevent malaria ever becoming prevalent in this state. However, the presence of our many lakes and other standing water of ten make mosquitoes an intolerable pest."

"The female mosquito gorges herself with blood in order that the eggs may have abundant nourishment. She deposits her little egg raft on the surface of quiet water during the night and it floats there until the larvae hatch. The larvae are the 'wigglers' or 'wiggles' which are seen in ponds and rain water barrels the world over. Though mosquito larvae always develop in water, they come to the surface. After a few days the larva sheds its skin and becomes a big-headed pupa which rests at the surface until it splits up the back to allow the adult mosquito to emerge. This emerging business is a delicate operation which cannot be carried out successfully during windy weather. That is one reason why there are more mosquitoes on quiet evenings."

"The best way to get rid of mosquitoes is to destroy their breeding places, for the adults never fly far. This not only means draining swamps and filling in ponds, but gathering up tomato cans, putting netting over horse troughs and rain water barrels, and watching the eave troughs. If it is impossible to get rid of standing water near your premises, oil placed on ponds will kill the larvae when they come up to breathe. Kerosene or any light fuel oil will serve for this purpose. About one ounce of oil will cover fifteen square feet. Applications should be made once a week."

A jury of a half million has found a verdict in favor of the Ford. More than five hundred thousand Fords sold into world-wide use have earned a reputation for serviceability and economy unparalleled in the motor car world. Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford run-about, the touring car is five fifty; the town car seventy-five—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Huntington & Lessig, Agents.

Owing to the demand caused by the parcel post business, the postal department is preparing to issue five new denominations of postage stamps. They are intended for use on parcels but will be valid for postage on all classes of mail. The new stamps, which are of rectangular shape, have denominations of 7-cent, black, 9-cent, blue; 12-cent, maroon; 20-cent, light blue, and 30-cent, vermilion. The 7-cent stamp bears the picture of Washington's head looking to the left. The 9-cent, 12-cent, 20-cent and 30-cent stamps bear the head of Franklin.

Louis Smith of Elderon was in the city on Friday, having come down to look over an outfit at the Kaudy plant.

Had a Leg Broken. Joe Falkowski, a member of the carpenter crew on the St. Paul road, was injured on Monday while returning to this city on the gasoline car used by the crew. The car was thrown from the track near the northern limits of the city, and the result was that Mr. Falkowski had one leg broken.

School Play Tonight. The class play by the graduating class of the Lincoln High school will be given this evening at the opera house. This play is one of the best that has ever been produced by local talent, and there is no question but what there will be a large audience there to witness the production.

Mrs. Roy Traux of Merrill is in the city a guest at the E. Beasa home.

Several members of the Fred Stamm family were taken violently ill on Thursday evening of last week, the trouble supposed to have been caused by ptomaine poisoning, caused by eating canned meat. The sick members of the family were given medical treatment and they all came out of the trouble without any permanent inconvenience.

Memorial Day Program. Memorial day this year comes on Saturday, May 30th, and the day will be observed the same as usual on such occasions. The services will be under the auspices of the Grand Army Post and they have arranged a program for the occasion something as follows:

The procession will form in the morning at 10 o'clock, near the library building, the members of the post marching from the G. A. R. Hall to assist in forming the line. The members of the post and Woman's Relief Corps will meet at 9:30 sharp at the post hall. All war veterans and civil societies are urged to join the procession to assist in making the event one to be remembered.

Services will be held at the grave of Henry Ostermann in Forest Hill cemetery, and in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock there will be a short program at the opera house.

Dolan-Reed. Miss Della Dolan and Mr. Milton Reed, both of this city, were married on Monday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dolan. They were accompanied by Miss Mayne Witte and James Dolan, and Justice John Roberts performed the ceremony that made them man and wife. The young couple left next day for Cando, North Dakota, where the groom has accepted the position of managing the baseball team.

Both of the contracting parties are well and favorably known in this city and have many friends to wish them a happy journey thru life. The Tribune unites with these is extending congratulations.

Death of Mrs. Flaaten. Mrs. Fina Flaaten, formerly of Grand Rapids, died at Duluth on Saturday, May 23, of cancer of the stomach. She is survived by eight children, they being Jens, Gust, Henry, Mrs. Hannah Green, Alpine, Lydia and Ruth of Duluth, and Mrs. Carlson of Superior, Wis.

Mrs. Hannah Carlson, a sister of Mrs. Flaaten, and Henry Carlson of this city, went to Duluth to attend the funeral. Mrs. Flaaten left Grand Rapids about sixteen years ago. The funeral was held on Tuesday.

Lost Their Baby Boy. Herbert, the one year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Snyder of Minneapolis, Minn., died on Wednesday, May 20th, after an illness of about a month from whooping cough and pneumonia. The remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery on Friday, May 22. Among those who went there to attend the funeral were Mrs. John Corner and daughter Clara.

THE USES OF ELECTRICITY are not confined to lighting, telephoning, etc. There is a softer side to its employment. For instance, lady's complexion will be wonderfully improved with the aid of one of our electrical massage sets. That's but one of the many novel electrical supplies we carry. Come and see others—lots of them.

Staub's Electric Shop 217 First St. N. East Side

WILL BUILD SCHOOL FIRST

The Polish Catholics, at a meeting recently held, decided to rebuild their school first, and later on build themselves a church. The new school building will be located where the old church stood, and when a new church is built it will be placed across the street.

The church society owns a nice property where the old church stood and there is no question but what it will be greatly improved when the church and school building are separated.

During the past week Messrs. John Nash and John Schnabel have been making the rounds among the merchants for the purpose of securing subscriptions toward helping in the work of rebuilding, and they report having met with fairly good success, so it is expected that it will not be long before work on the new building will be started.

Donations? Not! The Oshkosh Northwestern announces that churches, societies, clubs and other organizations in that city are going to find it difficult hereafter to secure either donations of cash or money, or advertising from merchants. In fact, they are to receive no such support if the members of the Oshkosh Retail Merchants' Association live up to a by-law adopted at its meeting Wednesday evening. The adoption of the by-law did not take place until after an animated discussion had been had. It was stated that similar action has been taken by merchants at Fond du Lac, Eau Claire, Stevens Point, Janesville, Manitowoc, Beloit, Janesville and Green Bay.

In the by-law adopted, the business men of the city pledge that they will not give prizes or cash donations to lodges, churches or other organizations and will not purchase tickets for raffles, dances, suppers and other entertainments. They also agree not to advertise in various programs and other schemes and put the ban on subscriptions for public entertainments and conventions. Fine and expulsion will follow exceptions to these rules, unless the exceptions are sanctioned by the association.

New Daily Paper Started. The new daily paper made its appearance on Monday evening as predicted. It is the Daily Leader and starts out with a good grist of news and advertisements, and looks as if it would be a winner, if it is possible to make a win of a daily in a city the size of Grand Rapids. Of course we do not think that there is a demand for another daily in a city this size; in fact it does not seem that there is even a demand for one daily paper here, but then this may be a mistake. Well, we wish them all success, but it is our private opinion that somebody is going to be disappointed.

Death of Mrs. Denis McCarthy. Mrs. Denis McCarthy died at her home in this city at an early hour this morning at the age of 69 years, death being due to diabetes.

Deceased was born in Canada, but has been a resident of Grand Rapids for the past 28 years. She is survived by her husband and four children, they being Mrs. Celia Bever, Mrs. Katie Collins, Mrs. Loretta Turbin of this city, and Wilbur McCarthy of St. Paul.

The funeral will be held on Friday morning from St. Peter and Paul church.

Scandinavian Moravian Church. Confirmation services will be conducted in the English language at 10:30 a. m. Sunday. Those who will be confirmed are Lydia Christensen, Selma Sandman, Clara Winger, Sophie Hagen, Albert Kampe, Wm. Shelvan and Ole Stensberg. Following this service the Holy Communion will be celebrated and new members will be received into the congregation. The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. and the C. E. Society at 7:30 p. m. A hearty welcome to attend these services is extended to all.

Bijou Theater Sold. W. H. Fentzel, who comes here from Minnesota, has purchased the Bijou theater from Fred Bossert, and took charge of the place on Saturday. Mr. Fentzel is well pleased with the appearance of things in our city and is of the opinion that he will like it here first rate. He intends to move his family here as soon as he can secure a residence. Mr. Fentzel has had three years experience in the moving picture business, and thinks there is good business here for two picture houses.

Johnson-Bucknell. The marriage of Miss Anna Bucknell of the town of Wood to Edward Johnson of this city took place at the home of the groom's parents in Cloverdale, Mr. and Mrs. Swen Johnson at nine o'clock Thursday morning. The service was read by the Rev. H. B. Johnson. Miss Myrtle Bucknell, sister of the bride, and Swen Johnson, father of the groom, attended the young couple.

Contract Let For Paving. A contract was made with the Russell Construction Co. on Monday for doing the brick paving on the east side. This includes the work to be done on Second street and the market square. This is the same company that did the paving there last season and their bid was the lowest for the new work to be done.

Anxious wife at the phone: "Is this Dr. S?" Doctor: "Yes." Wife: "Well do come and see my husband quick. He acts so strangely, he has fever and says such very strange things, and walks up and down the room, an—"

Doctor: "What does he talk about?" Wife: "Oh, such queer things. He talks about left-hand drive, two-speed transmission, electric lights, \$580.00. He wants me to cut his hair, and live on hash and beans and just have a fire in the kitchen, and oh yes, every time he hears an auto, too, he rushes to the window and says 'was that a Ford?' I wish you would come down and see John 'at once, doctor. I'm sure he has something wrong with him. At night he—"

Doctor: "Don't worry about John, Mrs. B., he's only got that disease called 'The Ford-Fever.' He bought a Ford Model T touring car the other day, but it won't be delivered to him for some time yet on account of the shortage of cars so he tells me. Just feed his imagination, cut out pictures of autos, etc., to amuse him. Send him down to Dwight Huntington's Auto garage once a day and he will be all right in a short time. Good-bye."

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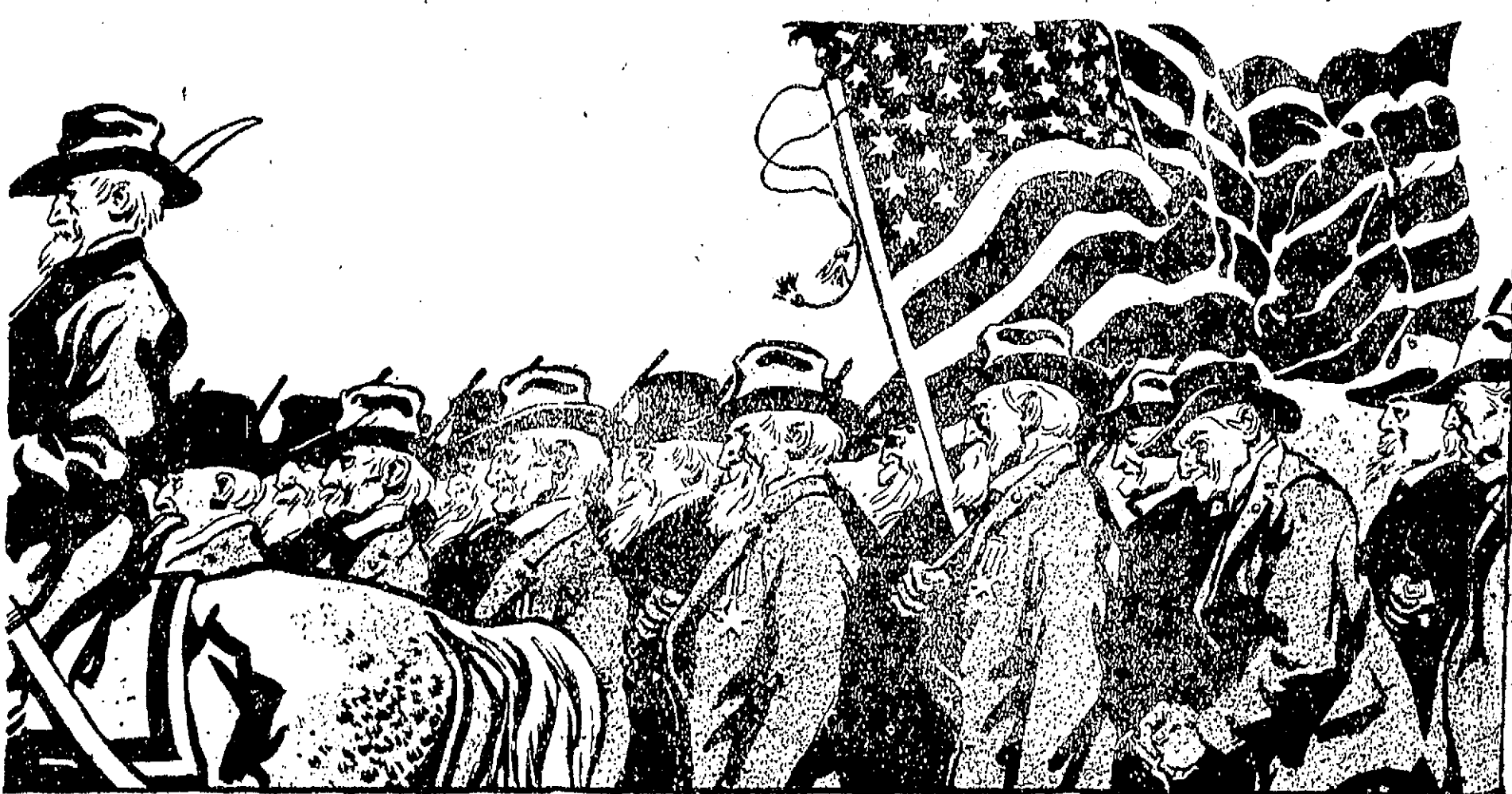
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FOR SALE:—One combination double or single seated STAYBAY BUGGY, original cost \$200. One Michigan Motor Car, original cost \$225. Both as good as new so far as wear is concerned. Will sell at a sacrifice. Best terms. Also a passenger 1912, nickel-encrusted, built, run not exceed 200 miles. Fully equipped. Good reason for selling. Will trade for land well located. Enquire of D. C. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Death of John Brower.

John Brower, who for a year or more has occupied the position of designer at the Ahdawagum Furniture company died very suddenly at the Dixon Hotel on Thursday evening. He had been feeling none too good during the afternoon, but made very little complaint and did not call a physician. He was found unconscious in his room about six o'clock that evening, and notwithstanding the fact that a physician was at once summoned, nothing could be done for him and he passed away about 8 o'clock.

Mr. Brower, a son of the deceased man, was notified of the death, and he arrived in the city Friday evening and took charge of the remains, which were taken to Chicago on Saturday where they were cremated and the ashes taken to Grand Rapids, Michigan, the former home of the deceased. Mr. Brower had made his home at the Dixon Hotel during his residence in the city, and was rather a quiet man and not much of a mixer. He was a member of the Elks, and this order had charge of the services that were held in this city.

How to Kill Mosquitoes.

"Mosquito time is here! Gird on your swatting armour and go forth. One moment, however, before you go,—the female is more deadly than the male."

"Among mosquitoes the members of the 'fair sex' are fierce blood suckers who inject an irritating poison into our skins, and they may accompany the dose of toxin with a few fever germs. The males lead a comparatively tame existence, subsisting on the juices of plants and fruits." So says a member of the University of Wisconsin biology department.

"There is little danger," he continues, "of malaria or other mosquito-borne infection in Wisconsin. The speckle-winged Anopheles, the malarial mosquito, hibernates during the winter in our attics, cellars, and closets, but the absence of infected people and our low annual mean temperature will prevent malaria ever becoming prevalent in this state. However, the presence of our many lakes and other standing water often make mosquitoes an intolerable pest."

"The female mosquito gorges herself with blood in order that the eggs may have abundant nourishment. She deposits her little egg raft on the surface of quiet water during the night and it floats there until the larvae hatch. The larvae are the 'wigglers' or 'wiggie-tails' which are seen in ponds and rain water barrels the world over. Though mosquito larvae always develop in water, they come to the surface. After a few days the larva sheds its skin and becomes a big-headed pupa which rests at the surface until it splits up the back to allow the adult mosquito to emerge. This emerging business is a delicate operation which cannot be carried out successfully during 'windy' weather. That is one reason why there are more mosquitoes on quiet evenings."

"The best way to get rid of mosquitoes is to destroy their breeding places, for the adults never fly far. This not only means draining swamps and filling in ponds, but gathering up tomato cans, putting netting over horse troughs and rain water barrels, and watching the eave troughs. If it is impossible to get rid of standing water near your premises, oil placed on ponds will kill the larvae when they come up to breathe. Kerosene or any light fuel oil will serve for this purpose. About one ounce of oil will cover fifteen square feet. Applications should be made once a week."

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Had a Leg Broken.
Joe Falkowski, a member of the carpenter crew on the St. Paul road, was injured on Monday while returning to this city on the gasoline car owned by the crew. The car was thrown from the track near the northern limits of the city, and the result was that Mr. Falkowski had one leg broken.

School Play Tonight.
The class play by the graduating class of the Lincoln High school will be given this evening at the opera house. This play is one of the best that has ever been produced by local talent, and there is no question but what there will be a large audience there to witness the production.

Several members of the Fred Stamm family were taken violently ill on Thursday evening of last week, the trouble supposed to have been caused by ptomaine poisoning, caused by eating canned meat. The sick members of the family were given medical treatment and they all came out of the trouble without any permanent inconvenience.

Mrs. Roy Traux of Merrill is in the city a guest at the E. Beasa home.

Staub's Electric Shop
217 First St. N. East Side

WILL BUILD SCHOOL FIRST

The Polish Catholics, at a meeting recently held, decided to rebuild their school first, and later on build themselves a church. The new school building will be located where the old church stood, and when a new church is built it will be placed across the street.

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In the by-law adopted, the business men of the city pledge that they will not give prizes or cash donations to lodges, churches or other organizations and will not purchase tickets for raffles, dances, suppers and other entertainments. They also agree not to advertise in various programs and other schemes and put the ban on subscriptions for public entertainments and conventions. Fine and expulsion will follow exceptions to these rules, unless the exceptions are sanctioned by the association.

Memorial Day Program.
Memorial day this year comes on Saturday, May 30th, and the day will be observed the same as usual on such occasions. The services will be under the auspices of the Grand Army Post and they have arranged a program for the occasion something as follows:
The procession will form in the morning at 10 o'clock near the library building, the members of the post marching from the G. A. R. Hall to assist in forming the line. The members of the post and Woman's Relief Corps will meet at 9:30 sharp at the post hall. All war veterans and civic societies are urged to join the procession to assist in making the event one to be remembered. Services will be held at the grave of Henry Ostermann in Forest Hill cemetery, and in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock there will be a short program at the opera house.

Dolan-Read.
Miss Della Dolan and Mr. Aulton Reed, both of this city, were married on Monday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dolan. They were accompanied by Miss Mayme Witte and James Dolan, and Justice John Roberts performed the ceremony that made them man and wife. The young couple left next day for Canada, North Dakota, where the groom has accepted the position of managing the baseball team.

Both of the contracting parties are well and favorably known in this city and have many friends to wish them a happy journey thru life. The Tribune unites with these in extending congratulations.

Death of Mrs. Flaaten.
Mrs. Nina Flaaten, formerly of Grand Rapids, died at Duluth on Saturday, May 23, of cancer of the stomach. She is survived by eight children, they being Jens, Gust, Henry, Mrs. Hannah Green, Alpine, Lydia and Ruth of Duluth, and Mrs. Carlson of Superior, Wis.

Mrs. Hannah Carlson, a sister of Mrs. Flaaten, and Henry Carlson of this city, went to Duluth to attend the funeral. Mrs. Flaaten left Grand Rapids about sixteen years ago. The funeral was held on Tuesday.

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LIBRARY NOTES.

Vacation Cards.

Regular borrowers who wish to take books out of town during the summer may secure Vacation Cards entitling the owner to take out his books at a time, four of which may be fiction.

Books will be due September 15th with the regular fine for over-time. This does not include books purchased since January 1913.

Death of Ferdinand Knoll.

Ferdinand Knoll, one of the old settlers of this section, died at his home on the west side on Monday night after an illness of some length, death being caused by asthma, a disease from which he had suffered for a number of years.

Deceased was born at Nogaard, Stettin, but came to this country when but a young man, and had made his home in this vicinity ever since. He is survived by his wife and seven children, they being Mrs. John Plenke of this city, Mrs. Henry Ruege of Wausau, Mrs. Henry Carney of Phillips, Mrs. Anna Podawill of Merrill, H. H. Knoll and William Knoll of this city and Albert Knoll of City Point.

It is expected that the funeral will be held on Thursday, although the time cannot be given with accuracy at this time. Rev. Pautz of the East side Lutheran church to conduct the services.

New Daily Paper Started.

The new daily paper made its appearance on Monday evening as advertised. It is the Daily Leader and started out with a good list of news and advertisements, and looks as if it would be a winner, if it is possible to make a win of a daily in a city the size of Grand Rapids. Of course we do not think that there is a demand for another daily in a city this size; in fact it does not seem that there is even a demand for one daily paper here, but then this may be a mistake. Well, we wish them all success, but it is our private opinion that somebody is going to be disappointed.

Death of Mrs. Denis McCarthy.

Mrs. Denis McCarthy died at her home in this city at an early hour this morning at the age of 59 years, death being due to diabetes.

Deceased was born in Canada, but has been a resident of Grand Rapids for the past 28 years. She is survived by her husband and four children, they being Mrs. Cella Beyer, Mrs. Katie Collins, Mrs. Loretta Turbin of this city, and Wilbur McCarthy of St. Paul.

The funeral will be held on Friday morning from St. Peter and Paul church.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

Confirmation services will be conducted in the English language at 10:30 a. m. Sunday. Those who will be confirmed are Lydia Christenson, Selma Sandman, Clara Winger, Sophie Hagen, Albert Kampe, Wm. Shivan and Ole Stensborg. Following this service the Holy Communion will be celebrated and new members will be received into the congregation. The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. and the C. E. Society at 7:30 p. m. A hearty welcome to attend these services is extended to all.

Bijou Theater Sold.

W. H. Fentzel, who comes here from Minnesota, has purchased the Bijou theater from Fred Bossert, and took charge of the place on Saturday. Mr. Fentzel is well pleased with the appearance of things in our city and is of the opinion that he will like it here first rate. He intends to move his family here as soon as he can secure a residence. Mr. Fentzel has had three years experience in the moving picture business, and thinks there is good business here for two picture houses.

Johnson-Bucknell.

The marriage of Miss Anna Bucknell of the town of Wood to Edward Johnson of this city took place at the home of the groom's parents in Cloverdale, Mr. and Mrs. Swen Johnson at nine o'clock Thursday morning. The service was read by the Rev. H. B. Johnson. Miss Myrtle Bucknell, sister of the bride, and Swen Johnson, father of the groom, attended the young couple.

Contract Let For Paving

A contract was made with the Russell Construction Co. on Monday for doing the brick paving on the east side. This includes the work to be done on Second street and the market square. This is the same company that did the paving there last season and their bid was the lowest for the new work to be done.

Anxious wife at the phone.

"Is this Dr. S?"
Doctor: "Yes."
Wife: "Well do come and see my husband quick. He acts so strangely, he has fever and says such very strange things, and walks up and down the room, an—"

Doctor: "What does he talk about?"
Wife: "Oh, such out things. He talks about left-hand drive, two-speed transmission, electric lights, \$580.00. He wants me to cut his hair, and live on hash and beans and just have a fire in the kitchen, and oh yes, every time he hears an auto, foot he rushes to the window and says 'was that a Ford?' I wish you would come down and see John at once, doctor. I'm sure he has something wrong with him. At night he—"

Doctor: "Don't worry about John, Mrs. B., he's got that disease called 'Tie-Ford-Fever.' He bought a Ford Model T touring car the other day, but it won't be delivered to him for some time yet on account of the shortage of cars so he tells me. Just feed his imagination, cut out pictures of autos, etc., to amuse him. Send him down to Dwight Huntington's Auto garage once a day and he will be all right in a short time. Good-bye."

Subscribe for the Tribune.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 27, 1914.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Farmers Attention!

No more Blight, no more Bugs; all taken care of by Herrmann's Blue Label Tonicide

The following is a letter from Prof. J. G. Sanders, Entomologist (or Bug Man) of the University of Wisconsin, College of Agriculture:

W. A. HENRY, Emeritus Prof. of Agr.
S. M. BARBOCK, Emeritus Prof. of Agr.
Chemistry

A. S. ALEXANDER, Station Enrollment
L. J. COLE, Experimental Breeding
A. M. COOK, Forestry
H. H. HARRINGTON, Dairy Husbandry
F. B. HART, Veterinary Science
J. G. HALL, Poultry Husbandry
E. B. HART, Agr. Chemistry
E. H. HART, Agr. Entomology
C. S. HART, Agr. Education
C. S. HART, Agr. Library

The University of Wisconsin
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AND

Agricultural Experiment Station
CHARLES R. VAN HISE, President of the
University
D. L. RUSSELL, D. H. OTIS,
Dean and Dir. Asst. Dean
F. B. MORRISON, K. L. HATCH,
Asst. to the Dean Sec. of Agr. Extension
M. H. CHESNEY, Executive Secretary

Madison, Wis., May 1, 1914.

Johnson & Hill Co., Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Sirs:—Your letter of April 30th enclosing an advertisement of Herrmann's Blue Label "Tonicide," is at hand.

This new insecticide gives promise of being a decided advance in spray materials for two or three reasons,—particularly, on account of its unusual sticking qualities, and also from the fact that it is a combined insecticide and fungicide, and for a third reason, that it is practically "fool proof" and can be mixed and used by anyone without danger of deterioration of the ingredients.

Unfortunately, but few of our growers know how to properly compound Bordeaux mixture, and particularly when they use an arsenical poison in connection with it, they frequently do not get the best results.

This spray material, "Tonicide," was used in New Jersey last year with very satisfactory results, as reported by Entomologists at our National meeting last year.

Very truly yours,
J. G. SANDERS, Entomologist.

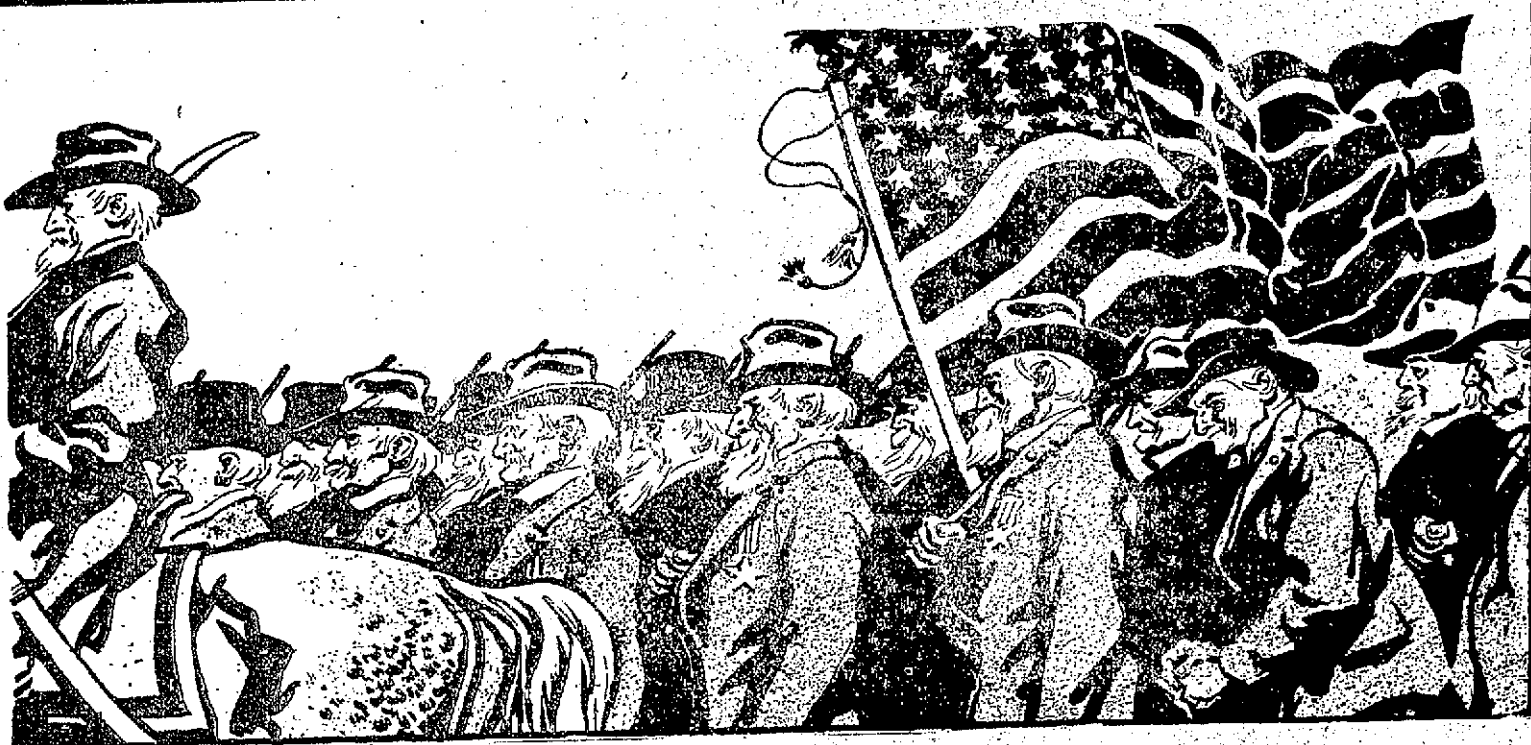
JGS:LE

We have circular directions describing the benefits to all garden and field plants. Write or call for them. The increased production by reason of thrifty vines more than pays for the Tonicide. On sale at

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Hardware Department

Grand Rapids, Wis.



Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, This Store Goes Marching On!

Saturday a whole nation pauses from its work to pay tribute to those heroes who have given "the last full measure of devotion" in its service. Whether in the days of '61 or only yesterday on the skirmish line of advancing civilization at Vera Cruz, the inspiration of of this immortal company was a sincere desire to serve their fellow man.

Our path lies in the more ordinary walks of life, but the same desire to serve has kept us and The House of Kuppenheimer tramping onward, onward, onward, toward a greater future. Instead of the war-like life and the stirring drum beat to inspire us, we have had the generous gratitude of the people in this community whose friendship and whose good will have made this store what it is today.

And we are, at this time, giving one of the greatest Reduction Sales in the history of this store. We have a large assortment of Suits yet from which to choose. Prices are reduced as follows:

\$22.50 and \$25.00 Suits, sale price only	\$18.50	\$15.00 Suits, sale price only	\$10.00
\$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits, sale price only	\$13.50	\$7.50 and \$8.50 Suits, sale price only	\$5.00

Also have a bunch of small sizes from 32 to 35, to fit small men or boys, suits that sold from \$5.00 to \$8.00, your choice for \$2.50, and many other bargains which we haven't space to mention, but ask you to come in and see them, it is worth your time.

KRUGER & WARNER CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

"The Home of Better Clothes."

THE MISSING WORD CONTEST.

First prize of \$1.00 was won by Mrs. Wm. K. Reger, 1868 Grand Ave., Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and the money now awaits her at the Tribune office.

Second prize of a year's subscription was won by Miss Eleonora Szymanska, 328 10th Ave. North, Grand Rapids, Wis.

This is the last of the Missing Word Contest, which has given of considerable interest to Tribune readers, and we thank them all for making it such a success.

A Practical Beauty Hint.

(Medical News.)
The use of cosmetics and other artificial aids to attractiveness is as old as the human race. To Darwin and students of anthropology, in general, decorative applications were a feature of selection. The cheek covered with rouge, the heavily elaborated eyebrow and colored wig, it appears, originated at an early period among the class of courtesans. It has been remarked that employment of artificialities to-day would seem to indicate the truth of this observation. The host of advertised beautifiers, the beauty columns which grace or disgrace almost every metropolitan newspaper, the display windows of the various department stores, catering to a large feminine clientele bear further witness to the fact. The average man of rational clean mind does not approve of cosmetic innovations in his own feminine kinsfolk. He would prefer to see these radical departures from the natural confined to the chorus lady and the public temptress.

The physician always warns against the use of cosmetic preparations, because most of them are dangerous. To him the natural and healthy has always seemed to be typical of beauty. Even the editor of the lay press, however, has seen the ridiculous satirical contempt which is perhaps an ideal beauty hint: "For giving the face a good color, get one pot of rouge and one rabbit's foot. Bury them and back once a day to see that they are still there."

Will Use Concrete Blocks.
The new Elks club house in this city will be constructed of concrete blocks, and then coated with white stucco. The Carey Concrete company has also secured the contract for supplying the blocks for the new Masonic temple at Maunston.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE:—Farm of 80 acres in town of Sigel, 6 miles from city. Simon Stelmach, R. D. No. 5.

FOR SALE:—Pure bred Holstein bulls from one to ten months of age sired by a grandson of Colantha 4th's Johanna the most famous dairy cow of the world. C. H. IMIG, Junction City. Farm one mile north of Rudolph Station.

FOR SALE:—100 acre improved farm with good buildings, 13 acres timber, balance under plow, 2 miles northwest of Nekoma. A good bargain if taken at once. Inquire of Albert Durling, Nekoma, Wis. 3t.

FOR SALE:—An Excelsior, 2-cylinder motor-cycle, 1913 model in first class running order. Price \$150.00. Gerritt Joing, Arpin, Wis. 4t.

FOR SALE:—A farm of 120 acres, 70 acres clear, good buildings and 28 head of stock, horses, etc. Will sell all personal property. Old Conway farm, town of Rudolph. Peter Krommenakker, R. D. 4, City. 2t.

FOR SALE:—Two-cylinder, 16 H. P. Maxwell Runabout; owner out of city. A bargain. Enquire Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR TRADE:—Seneca Corner saloon. Good business. Will consider city property or good farm land in exchange. Peter Bohmsch, Prop., Vesper, R. D. No. 1.—1t.

FOR SALE:—1500 feet matched pine ceiling in 8 foot lengths, 4 panel doors, 3 Remington typewriters, very cheap. Hansen companies. Amusement Hall.

FOR RENT:—Farm. Also large roomy house near high school. Rent reasonable. N. L. Ginsburg.

FOR SALE:—A bargain in a forty acre farm in the town of Rudolph, Good barn and buildings. Want sell everything, owing to old age. Louis Lyons, R. F. D. 2.

FOR SALE:—Ford Touring car in first class condition. Just been overhauled, new tires, and well equipped. Run less than 6000 miles. Enquire at Tribune office.

WANTED:—A capable farmer (to manage a farm we are building near Dexterville, Arpin Cranberry Co.

FOR SALE OR TRADE:—I have two places near Milwaukee. One is a seven room cottage with two lots on 25th street, and one ten room flat on 20th street with all latest improvements. Will sell or exchange with city or farm property. Both of these places bring in good rental. Mike Sierok.

FOR SALE:—High grade three-year-old Holstein bull. Gentle and quiet. Good for breeding. Louis Mackaben, Grand Rapids, R. D. 4. 3t.

FOR SALE:—If taken within the next thirty days my lot facing an "A" Ave., next to the Will Nash home. This is one of the choicest building lots in the city and has a beautiful view of the river. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.

FOR SALE:—A fine residence property, V. L. sell east of feet of my residence property, being the east 60 feet of lots 1 and 2 of block 11 of Wood's Addition. E. L. Philcox, 1t.

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THE USES OF ELECTRICITY are not confined to lighting, telephoning, etc. There is a softer side to its employment. For instance, lady's complexion will be wonderfully improved with the aid of one of our electrical massage sets. That's but one of the many novel electrical supplies we carry. Come and see others—lots of them.

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In the by-law adopted, the business men of the city pledge that they will not give prizes or cash donations to lodge, churches or other organizations and will not purchase tickets for raffles, dances, suppers and other entertainments. They also agree not to advertise in various programs and other schemes and put the ban on subscriptions for public entertainments and conventions. Fine and expulsion will follow any exceptions to these rules, unless the exceptions are sanctioned by the association.

Memorial Day Program.
Memorial day this year comes on Saturday, May 30th, and the day will be observed the same as usual on such occasions. The services will be under the auspices of the Grand Army Post and they have arranged a program for the occasion something as follows:

The procession will form in the morning at 10 o'clock near the library building, the members of the post marching from the G. A. R. Hall to assist in forming the line. The members of the post and Woman's Relief Corps will meet at 9:30 sharp at the post hall. All war veterans and civic societies are urged to join the procession to assist in making the event one to be remembered.

Services will be held at the grave of Henry Ostermann in Forest Hill cemetery, and in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock there will be a short program at the opera house.

Miss Della Dolan and Mr. Milton Reed, both of this city, were married on Monday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dolan. They were accompanied by Miss Mayme White and James Dolan, and Justice John Roberts performed the ceremony. The young couple left for Cando, North Dakota, where the groom has accepted the position of managing the baseball team.

Both of the contracting parties are well and favorably known in this city and have many friends to wish them a happy journey thru life. The Tribune unites with these is extending congratulations.

Death of Mrs. Flaaten.
Mrs. Fina Flaaten, formerly of Grand Rapids, died at Duluth on Saturday, May 23, of cancer of the stomach. She is survived by eight children, they being Jens, Gust, Henry, Mrs. Hannah Jensen, Alphonse, Lydia and Ruth of Duluth, and Mrs. Carlson of Superior, Wis.

Mrs. Hannah Carlson, a sister of Mrs. Flaaten, and Henry Carlson of this city, went to Duluth to attend the funeral. Mrs. Flaaten left Grand Rapids about sixteen years ago. The funeral was held on Tuesday.

Lost Their Baby Boy.
Herbert, the one year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Snyder of Minneapolis, Minn., died on Wednesday, May 20th, after an illness of about a month from whooping cough and pneumonia. The remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery on Friday, May 22. Among those who went there to attend the funeral were Mrs. John Corner and daughter Clara.

Had a Leg Broken.
Joe Falkowski, a member of the carpenter crew on the St. Paul road, was injured on Monday while returning to this city on the gasoline car used by the crew. The car was thrown from the track near the northern limits of the city, and the result was that Mr. Falkowski had one leg broken.

School Play Tonight.
The class play by the graduating class of the Lincoln High school will be given this evening at the opera house. This play is one of the best has ever been produced by local talent, and there is no question but what there will be a large audience there to witness the production.

Mrs. Roy Traux of Merrill is in the city a guest at the E. Beas home.

Several members of the Fred Stamm family were taken violently ill on Thursday evening of last week, the trouble supposed to have been caused by ptomaine poisoning, caused by eating canned meat. The sick members of the family were given medical treatment and they all came out of the trouble without any permanent inconvenience.

Subscription for the Tribune.

Regular barbers who wish to take books out of town during the summer may secure Vacation Cards, entitling the owner to take out six books at a time, four of which may be fiction.

Books will be due September 15th with the regular fine for over-time. This does not include books purchased since January 1913.

Death of Ferdinand Knoll.
Ferdinand Knoll, one of the old settlers of this section, died at his home on the west side on Monday night after an illness of some length, death being caused by asthma, a disease from which he had suffered for a number of years.

Deceased was born at Nogard, Stettin, but came to this country when but a young man, and had made his home in this vicinity ever since. He is survived by his wife and seven children, they being Mrs. John Plenke of this city, Mrs. Henry Ruege of Wausau, Mrs. Henry Carley of Phillips, Mrs. Anna Podawill of Merrill, H. H. Knoll and William Knoll of this city and Albert Knoll of City Point.

It is expected that the funeral will be held on Thursday, although the time cannot be given with accuracy at this time, R. Pauts of the East side Lutheran church to conduct the services.

New Daily Paper Started.
The new daily paper made its appearance on Monday evening as predicted. It is the Daily Leader and starts out with a good gist of news and advertisements, and looks as if it would be a winner, if it is possible to make a win of a daily in a city the size of Grand Rapids. Of course we do not think that there is a demand for another daily in a city this size; in fact it does not seem that there is even a demand for one daily paper here, but then this may be a mistake. Well, we wish them all success, but it is our private opinion that somebody is going to be disappointed.

Death of Mrs. Dennis McCarthy.
Mrs. Dennis McCarthy died at her home in this city at an early hour this morning at the age of 59 years, death being due to diabetes.

Deceased was born in Canada, but has been a resident of Grand Rapids for the past 28 years. She is survived by her husband and four children, they being Mrs. Corla Bever, Mrs. Katie Collins, Mrs. Loretta Turner of this city, and Wilbur McCarthy of St. Paul.

The funeral will be held on Friday morning from SS. Peter and Paul church.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.
Confirmation services will be conducted in the English language at 10:30 a. m. Sunday. Those who will be confirmed are Lydia Christensen, Selma Sandman, Clara Wilson, Sophie Hagen, Albert Knapp, Wm. Sheehan and Ole Stenberg. Following this service the Holy Communion will be celebrated and new members will be received into the congregation. The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. and the C. E. Society at 7:30 p. m. A hearty welcome to attend these services is extended to all.

Bijou Theater Sold.
W. H. Fentzel, who comes here from Minnesota, has purchased the Bijou theater from Fred Bossett, and took charge of the place on Saturday. Mr. Fentzel is well pleased with the appearance of things in our city and is of the opinion that he will like it here first rate. He intends to move his family here as soon as he can secure a residence. Mr. Fentzel has had three years experience in the moving picture business, and thinks there is good business here for two picture houses.

Johnson-Bucknell.
The marriage of Miss Anna Bucknell of the town of Wood to Edward Johnson of this city took place at the home of the groom's parents in Cloverdale, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Johnson at nine o'clock Thursday morning.

The service was read by the Rev. H. B. Johnson. Miss Myrtle Bucknell, sister of the bride, and Swan Johnson, father of the groom, attended the young couple.

Contract Lot For Paving.
A contract was made with the Russell Construction Co. on Monday for doing the brick paving on the east side. This includes the work to be done on Second street and the market square. This is the same company that did the paving there last season and their bid was the lowest for the new work to be done.

Anxious wife at the phone: "Is this Dr. S?"
Doctor: "Yes."
Wife: "Well do come and see my husband quick. He acts so strangely, he has fever and says such very strange things, and walks up and down the room, an—"
Doctor: "What does he talk about?"
Wife: "O, such queer things. He talks about left-hand drive, two-speed transmission, electric lights, \$580.00. He wants me to cut his hair, and live on hash and beans and just have a fire in the kitchen, and oh yes, every time he hears an auto toot he rushes to the window and says 'was that a Ford?' I wish you would come down and see John at once, doctor. I'm sure he has something wrong with him. At night he—"
Doctor: "Don't worry about John, Mrs. B., he's only got that disease called 'Tieford-Fever.' He bought a Ford Model T touring car the other day, but it won't be delivered to him for some time yet on account of the shortage of cars so he tells me. Just feed his imagination, cut out pictures of autos, etc., to amuse him. Send him down to Dwight Huntington's Auto garage once a day and he will be all right in a short time. Good-bye."

Subscribe for the Tribune.

was belated last winter that an adjournment would come about June 1, but now unless something unforeseen, and almost inconceivable, shall occur, it is virtually certain that moving day for the congressmen will come very much later.

President Wilson with his Mexican difficulties has been under a very severe physical and mental strain, and he needs rest much more, probably, than do any of the members of his party who hold seats in congress, but, if seemingly sure signs are not misread, the lawmakers will remain at their desks until they have put on the legislative books two or three more of the resolutions contained in the Demo-

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* contents were determined by spectrophotometry using the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1987).

all who are compelled to be on their feet. I dance eight or ten hours daily, and find that ALLEN'S FOOT-POWDER keeps my feet cool, takes the friction

From the ship, I prevents some and some, Aubling took
I recommend it to all my people.
(Signed) **B. PLATTNER HALLAMORE**
Sample Park, Address Allen 800 Madison, New York, N.Y.

Triad Order.

"Beg pardon, sir," said the steward,
"but may I bring you some dinner,
sir?"

"Oh, I guess so," replied the pas-
senger wilyly, as he gazed out across
the bounding deep. "I guess you can
bring me one on approval."

"Beg pardon, sir," repeated the
steward, "did you say 'on approval,'
sir?"

"Yes," groaned the passenger weak-
ly. "You see, I may not want to
keep it."

FACE ITCHED AND BURNED

583 No. Union St., Aurora, Ill.—My
allment started with a little pimple
and it always itched and burned ter-
ribly. I scratched it and in a few
days my face was all covered with
sores. It ran up to my eyes and the
day after I could not see out of my
right eye. I was unable to get any
rest. I couldn't go to bed, being
afraid of getting the clothing all
soiled, although I had my face all
bandaged.

It was given two jars of salve but
it kept getting worse. It was some-
thing like a burning sore because
every time I used some of the salve
I had to wear bandages around my

I had to wrap bandages around my neck to keep the water and pus from running down my body. I wrote for a

A sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few days I received these and washed my face with the Cuticura Soap and put on some Cuticura Ointment and the next morning my face felt cool and somewhat relieved. After using the sample I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the drug store. I followed this treatment just twenty-six days and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was cured." (Signed) George Miller, Jaz. 1, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

"Noblesse Oblige."

The Duke of Richelieu one day visited his son, who was a student in the University of Paris. "Do you need any money?" he asked in the course of the conversation.

"No," said his son, "I still have 20 louis from last month's allowance."

On hearing this, the duke took the boy's purse, and handing it to his servant, said: "There, John, are 20 louis. My son, the Count de Fosse,

But to his ear he said: "Young man

But to his son he said: "Young Man, remember that you are the son of the Duke de Richelieu. Be more generous with your money!"

How many youths in college today would like to have so thoughtful a father!—Youth's Companion.

Best Way to Open Bells.

It is exceedingly painful to touch a bell, even when it is large enough to open. A correspondent writes that the best way to do this is to paint a ring or colloidion, which can be purchased in any drug store, around it, being careful not to put any directly

over the bowl. As the alcohol evaporates the collodion in drying will ex-

ert a genius but him prepare all around the hotel, not on opening it, but forcing out its contents, which should be absorbed by a perfectly clean handkerchief or piece of sterilized cotton.

Conservative.

"Does he run his car at a high speed?"

"Well, he will never be fined for loitering."

Too Soon.

"Did Jack impress you much?"

"No, it was the first time he had called."

We Wish That Were Enough.

"What is the best thing anyone can get for his dinner?"

"Living."—Indianapolis Star.

LIVING.—INDIANAPOLIS STAR.

Glow of Health Speaks for Postum.

It requires no scientific training to discover whether coffee disagrees or not.

Simply stop it for a time and use Postum in place of it, then note the beneficial effects. The truth will appear.

"Six years ago I was in a very bad condition," writes a Tenn. lady. "I suffered from indigestion, nervousness and insomnia.

"I was then an inveterate coffee drinker, but it was long before I could be persuaded that it was coffee that hurt me. Finally I decided to leave it off for a few days and find out the truth.

"The first morning I left off coffee I had a raging headache, so I decided I must have something to take the place of coffee." (The headache was caused by the reaction of the coffee

"Having heard of Postum through a

friend who used it, I bought a package and tried it. I did not like it at first but after I learned how to make it right, according to directions on pkg., I would not change back to coffee for anything.

"When I began to use Postum I weighed only 117 lbs. Now I weigh 147 and as I have not taken any tonics in that time I can only attribute my present good health to the use of Postum in place of coffee.

"My husband says I am a living advertisement for Postum."

Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage. 10c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.



The Red Button

BY Will Irwin

AUTHOR OF THE CITY THAT WAS, ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY Harry R. Grissinger

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SYNOPSIS.

Tommy North, returning to his room in Mrs. Moore's boarding house at 229 A. St., discovers the body of Catherine Hanks, another roomer, with a knife wound on her breast. Suspicion rests upon a man giving the name of Lawrence Wade, who had been heard quarreling with Hanks. During the excitement a strange woman who gives her name as Rosalie LeGrange appears and takes into her own home across the street all of Mrs. Moore's boarders, including Miss Estrella, an invalid, whose brother was a favorite among the other boarders. Wade is arrested. Mrs. LeGrange, who, while playing her trade as a trance medium, had aided Police Inspector McGee several times, explains the house where Hanks was killed and finds on the fire escape outside Hanks's window a red shoe button, which she conceals. Mrs. LeGrange pretends to go into a trance. Mrs. Estrella's room and contents with spirits. Rosalie finds evidence to show that Estrella's real name is Portia of Spain. In misreading Rosalie leads Miss Estrella to believe she is living with the spirit of John Hanks. With Inspector McGee and detectives at the windows Rosalie finds a note for the woman, Estrella to tell, in a supposed conversation with the spirit of Hanks, that her brother-in-law had been killed. Confronted by the officers Estrella makes a full confession. She tells how Hanks secured possession of her jewels and fled to New York, and how she and her brother-in-law tracked him to Mrs. Moore's house. She says that Juan, dressed in her clothes, entered Hanks's room to search for the jewels that Hanks awoke and rushed at the intruder who picked up a knife from the table to threaten Constable. The police, Hanks, in his rage, was suddenly stricken with apoplexy and fell upon the coffin, which pierced his heart. Rosalie, sympathizing with Estrella, or Perez, warns him and bids him to escape. McGee is enraged and threatens to send her to prison, but finally recognizes that her motives were of love. He suddenly realizes that he loves Rosalie. He asks her to marry him and she accepts.

CHAPTER XX.

Taking Stock.

"How's this head-line for that stock-jobbing job?" asked Tommy North, suddenly looking up from his writing, "Mountain Climbers Wear Our Hose And Come Back Without a Hole?"

"Pretty good," replied Betsy-Barbara from her corner by the typewriter. "Now get the rest of it." She resumed her furious little attack on the keys.

The sudden conclusion of the Hanks case left Betsy-Barbara adrift. She could not go back to Arden if she could, and she would not if she could. It was her whim to remain in New York; but the select young ladies' seminary of the metropolis hesitated to employ a young woman who had figured so consistently on the front pages of yellow newspapers. Between trysts in search of employment, Betsy-Barbara continued to typewrite the correspondence of the Thomas W. North Agency. Tommy, indeed, had offered her regular employment as his clerk. She spurned that offer, holding it to be mere gratitude. When she had learned the trade, she said, she might accept a position as typist, and not a minute before.

Tommy, untroubled by her business-like reminder, continued to view Betsy-Barbara. Presently the pencil dropped from his hand. He turned in his swivel chair and called, "Betsy-Barbara!" in a tone wholly inappropriate to office hours.

"Being a woman, she caught it."

"Tommy North," she said, without looking up from the keys, "read me that motto over your desk."

"Business. That's the Business Hour," read Tommy, obediently.

"Well, what does that mean?" asked Betsy-Barbara.

"But what I meant to talk about now," replied Tommy in a wheedling tone, "is a matter of business. I've been taking stock. This fine-going concern made last month a hundred and fifty dollars above light, rent, of office expenses and overhead charges. By Christmas we'll be making a hundred dollars a week."

"You'll be making," corrected Betsy-Barbara as she jerked back the typewriter carriage to begin the struggle with another line.

"That's the point of these remarks. You ought," he paused here—"you ought to have a share. You know you're responsible for the whole thing. Who made me start this concern? Who got me to cut out the booze and go into business for myself?"

"Well," replied Betsy-Barbara, "a tract of a preacher might have done that—anything which set you on the

right way at the right time. And you wouldn't think of offering a partnership to a tract or a preacher."

"Betsy-Barbara!" called Tommy again. And on that name, uttered all too gently for the address of a stern employer to an inexperienced stenographer, he rose and crossed to her side. Somehow she did not protest—although she continued to look down on the keys. Her fingers stopped.

Tommy gulped; and his first words, as he settled on the stool at her side, were far from his original intention—and further still from strict business.

"Betsy-Barbara—why did you play around with that poor devil of an Estrella?"

"If I wanted to be impertinent, I'd ask how that concerns you," replied Betsy-Barbara, saucily. "Well—because I liked him, I suppose."

"Do you remember," Tommy pursued, "the last time I got drunk—the last time I ever will?"

"The shoe-buckle night? Yes."

"You never knew why, of course!" said Tommy. "Do you remember some one coming into the front hall and going right out again? That was I. You were sitting—I saw you looking at him—I thought—"

"You didn't think right," responded Betsy-Barbara. She paused while the truth in her struggled against woman's instinct to use strategy in that branch of human activity which is man's chief business. The truth won.

"That's funny. You saw me when I was nearer—well, liking him—than I ever was before or after. He was a dear. You couldn't help being amused and flattered by him—but nothing else."

"Why didn't you like him, really—what held you back?"

Betsy-Barbara pulled over the carriage for another line—not with a jerk this time, but slowly and softly. At the same languid pace, she resumed striking the keys.

"Do you call this business?" she asked—but very weakly.

Tommy North laid his hand upon hers, stilling the keys under her fingers.

"Betsy-Barbara, this business," he was talking partnership, "didn't mean that kind. You know—oh, blazes—I mean—why did I brace up and go to work, anyhow? It was because—I love you—there, that's out!"

Betsy-Barbara, her hand still helpless between the keys and his greater hand, raised her face. If she had shone before with elfin light, she shone now with the light of many angels. The sheen and glitter of her hair, the fire of her eyes, the sparkle of her little teeth beneath her parted lips—all the joy which makes stars and systems and beasts and the enrapturings of men—illuminated and transformed Betsy-Barbara. An instant, and that light faded. The elfin light shone again. And—

"Tommy North," she said, "are you proposing to me right in business hours? Get back to your seat! Your answer will be transmitted to you in business form."

There was hope and yet wonderment in Tommy's face as he obeyed. Betsy-Barbara, twined the sheets from the roller, inherited a new page, and began to type very fast—for her kind. She was sufficed with color as she drew out the page and laid it on Tommy's desk. He turned to read; and Betsy-Barbara's hand brushed his cheek ever so lightly.

"Mr. Thomas W. North;

"Dear sir;

"Your proposition is accepted and I trust that the ensuing partnership will be long and prosperous."

"Yours sincerely

"Elizabeth Lane."

"Business forms must be maintained even in this solemn and awful moment," said Betsy-Barbara.

"Well, there's one thing about being a high cop that's worth while," remarked Martin McGee, "you certainly do get well attention in a lobster palace."

Inspector McGee, in his dinner coat and his diamonds, sat in the preferred corner farthest from the music. Rosalie, reigning opposite in two thousand dollars' worth of diamonds, eight hundred dollars' worth of clothes, three hundred dollars' worth of massage, and a hundred dollars' worth of hair-dressing and hat, followed with smiling eyes a wave of agitation which ran from waiter to waiter until it broke at the door, in a spray of Italian-Swiss-French gestures, against the head waiter and majordomo. The lady with Inspector McGee, the lady whom he brought regularly to an excited waiter-captain explained to his chief—had complained of a tainted clam. It was frightful, terrible, the head waiter replied. Some one must suffer. Inspector McGee might never come again. Some morning after hours the bar would be raided. Mache! Accident!

When McGee had condescended to accept apologies, he resumed to Rosalie.

"I don't even have to pay for my New Year's eve table reservations. That's what it is—being a cop!"

Rosalie dropped her pink right hand on her pink left one, and fell to playing with a new diamond solitaire

that dimmed for size and luster all her other jewels. Her dimples threw back an answering flash.

"Enjoy it while you can, Marty," she said. "It won't be long."

Even yet, Inspector McGee reflected. Rosalie LeGrange had surprised for him. He did not realize, for he was no seer of the future, that she would be giving him just such surprises all his life long.

"What's new with you this time?" he inquired, smiling indulgently.

"Nothing with me," replied Rosalie, "only I'm breakin' the news to you. Inspector is as high up as a policeman can get. Your days on the force are numbered, Martin McGee. An' I haven't made up my mind yet," she added, dimpling now not on the diamonds, but on his "whether to make you Democratic boss of the state senate, or just leader of Tammany hall!"

That day was raw November, with a wet sticky suggestion of rain in the air. From the colonial piazza where



"Forever!" He said.

Constance stood, waiting, the grounds rolled away cold and naked to the dark double gate. A cluster of bare elms hid the farther reaches of the walk from her view. He who was coming would approach unobserved until he was almost upon her. In the whirl and perturbation of her spirit, she found herself thankful for that. What ever happened, it would come suddenly.

Rosalie LeGrange and every one else were vitally concerned in the Wade-Hanks case had considered it best that she, the too romantic heroine of these events, should be in hiding when Lawrence Wade came out of the Tomb, a free man. One must consider the newspapers—always the newspapers, with their photographers, their special writers, their insistence on the "human interest" features of the celebrated case. So even before Captain McGee flashed to the headquarters reporters that Margarita Perez, detained in the criminal ward at Bellevue hospital, was the solvent of the Hanks case, Rosalie moved her secretly to this friendly country place near Arden. Days followed in which the reporters tracked Lawrence Wade at all hours in order to discover him in the act of meeting Constance. In that period, he scarcely dared write, lest the address on an envelope might betray her whereabouts. Now, in the general march of events, the interest in the Hanks case had become dull. And today, in this very hour, he was coming—with what message on his lips?

In the distance sounded the whistle of a locomotive; a column of white smoke rose above the bare trees. She glanced at the watch on her wrist. This was his train. In five minutes he would emerge to view from behind that clump of trees. In five minutes, she would know.

Was it honor with him—or was it something else? How far he would go for honor's sake, she knew best of all. It was like him to refuse the consolation of her love at a time when a tender from him might mean only shame for her. But did he love her still? Suppose that she had become to him only the intimate symbol of his trouble? Suppose that the thought of her, now, only renewed those meditations on shameful death which must have haunted his nights in prison? Such thoughts, she knew, had happened—must happen.

A step crackled on the dried leaves about the turn of the path. From about one of the bare brown trunks appeared a man's figure. And at the sight, a very calm of indifference settled over the spirit of Constance. So the devotee who had anticipated the sacrament of their nights and days of raptures finds herself, as the priest approaches, without a ripple of emotion; so the coward, who has shivered through eternities of agony at the thought of the ax, finds himself incapable of thought or feeling or action in the presence of the headman. She simply leaned against the pillar, her soul as blank as her eyes.

His step quickened as he perceived her, but he said no word. Now he had come so close that he might almost

touch her; and she, still leaning against the pillar, moved neither hand nor tongue nor eye. He stood close beside her on the piazza and—

"Forever!" he said.

Constance swayed forward into his outstretched waiting arms.

CHAPTER XXI.

Happy Ever After.

Senor Juan Perez,
Peralta,
Argentine Republic,
South America.

Dear Friend:

Received your letter last month and was glad to hear that everything is going well with you. Thank you for the picture. I see you're just as handsome as ever. If you wear those clothes all the time, though, your laundry bills must be something fierce. Both Martin and I are glad you're doing so fine in a business way. I knew you would, once you settled down—guess the job helped you. But I am most pleased to hear that your sister is beginning to get kinder in her feelings to me. Lord knows, everything I did was for the best. Am also glad to hear that her health is good and she is getting stout. I bet she's as handsome as a picture, now she hasn't anything on her mind.

In regard to a certain event three years ago, would say that it's all blown over. Marty still drops in at headquarters a good deal, and I had him look it up. He says it would be perfectly safe for a certain party to go back to Port of Spain, though he wouldn't advise visiting this land of the free and the home of the brave for quite some time. Not that he expects anything would happen—but it's best to be on the safe side.

Well, Martin and I are getting on fine. He comes up for re-election in November—fact is we're campaigning now—and it looks like a sure thing. Martin still thinks I'm the smartest and predestin in the world, and I take care that he won't get on to me—but oh, my dear, my message bills are something fierce!

Now as regards friends of yours and mine, I'll tell you all the news I've got. Do you remember that Miss Harding in the boarding house? She's Marty's stenographer now, and a mighty good one. We're so afraid she'll get married sometime, and Marty will lose her. Miss Jones is married—lives somewhere up Yonkers way. Mrs. Moore has gone over to Jersey to keep house for an old uncle. Guess she expects some money from him when he dies.

Betsy-Barbara and Mr. North live in a little house on Long Island, and Mr. North commutes. He's making so much money he says he's ashamed of it. They have two boys, and if ever I saw limbs—well, Betsy-Barbara is on the jump all the time keeping them from committing fifty-seven varieties of murder and suicide they've thought out for themselves. Martin says he's glad he's given up his old job, for it certainly would be up to him to get them both "life" some day. But I never like's ready to go over there but every time we're invited, and he spends the whole time playing with those youngsters.

The Wades are still abroad. Their little daughter was born in Florence. Mrs. Wade nearly died, but she didn't mind—that child, judging by the pictures of other people, in order not to be driven to tears by them. Our natural inclination in face of calamities befalling other people is to feel depressed. In order that this depression may not prove too overwhelming in its effects Nature sets up a demand that we shall laugh instead. And thus laughter gives the stimulus that promotes good health.

Falling Birth Rate.

"More coffins were being needed than cradles, more hearstones than baby carriages," said Father Bernard Vaughan, speaking on his investigations into the birth rate in France, America and England.

In 17 departments in France, he said, the death toll was in excess of the birth rate. For every Frenchman born there were three Germans. In the United States much the same shrinkage would be recorded but for the incoming foreigner. In England the outlook was dismal enough—a fall in a generation from 35 per 1,000 to 21 and 22 per 1,000. Doctors were being called in for one birth only in a family.

Not a Sea Serpent.

An exciting hunt for what was believed to be a sea serpent, took place on the Humber, off Hull, England, the other day. Rivermen, lightermen and tugmen all engaged in the hunt. The "serpent" turned out to be a bullock, which swam strongly and evaded capture for some time. It was eventually lassoed and towed ashore.

Much Good in Laughter.

"Laugh and grow fat," is the popular maxim which is often quoted to pessimists, and some interesting remarks on the value of laughter were made by Dr. W. McDougall at one of the recent meetings of the British association. The doctor defined laughter as Nature's protection against sympathetic processes. "We often laugh," he said, "at the minor misfor-

gap between the old regime and the new. At one time man was thought to be immortal, but this view was held almost entirely by himself. Life.

Wife Was Artful.

A good wife, it is that about a man who one day told his wife he would give her all the silver pieces she found in his purse or pockets which were coined the year she was born.

As a result the lady in due course of time had quite an amount of silver on hand—so much, in fact, that she went to the bank and deposited it in her name.

Then, speaking to the cashier, the lady said:

"My husband tells me you are going to pay him some money today. Won't you please pay him in this silver I have just deposited? I will be so much obliged to you if you will."

Of course the cashier, being noted for his courtesy to the ladies, quickly replied that he would be happy to please her.

As a result the lady has still more birthday money.



tures they've sent, is a perfect little angel. Mrs. Wade says her name is Betsy-Barbara and she's the apple of her father's eye. They'll come back next spring.

Well, I guess that's about all. I gave Marty your invitation, but he says he can't see time ahead to take a long vacation. If we ever can, we'll come down there and visit you with great pleasure. And so, with love to your sister and best wishes to yourself, in which my husband joins me, I remain,

Yours truly,
ROSALIE M'GEE
New York, October 2, 19—
(THE END.)

VANDERBILT HAS WISE GROOM

Possesses Sure Way of Telling Those Whose Riches Are Newly Acquired.

Newport, as all the world knows, is getting more and more overrun with the nouveaux riches. The nouveaux riches are buying up the finest estates, and the old and exclusive Newport families are retiring to more isolated resorts.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, at one of his dinners at his luxurious Newport farm, said of a nouveau riche who was assuming an extraordinary display for all things common and plebeian:

"This chap's way of turning up his nose reminds me of a groom of mine who used to say:

"Keep your eye on what a man turns up his nose at, and ye'll know what he's been raised on."

Cricket as Thermometers.

It is not generally known that the August cricket is a natural thermometer. By carefully counting the number of vibrations to a minute one can tell accurately what the temperature is. The hotter the evening the more rapidly they play their sharp little instruments and, as the days shorten and the nights become cooler, their waves of sound have greater distances between them until when a frost is threatened only now and then one more enterprising than the rest keeps up a forlorn hope of sound.

Why they are moved to join nature's great orchestra is a problem no one can answer. It would seem to be hard work to rub their wings together so assiduously; it must be wearing on the corrugated little veins. Probably they can't help it; "it is their nature to."

They are children of the darkness; nothing is heard of them in the daytime, but they make up for their silence by their obstreperous tumult when the mercury climbs into the nineties.

Record Deposits in Irish Banks.

Deposits in Irish banks have reached a record mark. The balances in joint stock banks, according to recent statistics amount to £60,144,000. The sum is £2,392,000 in excess of the total at the same date last year. With the exception of a decrease in 1897 there has been a gradual increase since 1898, when the amount was £24,627,000. The post office and trustee savings banks also show similar increases.

Plans for Any War.

While the war college was preparing for campaigns in Mexico it was not forgetting the possibility of campaigns elsewhere and of possible defensive campaigns in Panama and on the west coast of the United States. Of course it will be readily understood what country the war college has had in mind when they were discussing plans for the protection of the country west of the Rockies and the Isthmus of Panama against attack.

It is a fact that today, if the United States should be thrown into war with England, with Germany, with France, with Italy, with Russia, with Japan, or with any other country, plans instantly would be forthcoming from the war college for the conducting of such land operations as might be necessary. The naval war college would produce its sea fighting plans and it would be found that no matter what nation, small or great, had made the declaration of war, there would be ready a complete scheme of operations offensive and defensive for use by the United States land and naval forces.

No Hope of Early Adjudication.

While a good many members of congress, possibly a majority, have been showing every desire to compass an adjournment without passing some of the legislation which the president has been insistent shall be taken up at this session, there is a curious belief that Mr. Wilson has told the leaders of his party that the legislation must be passed and that congress must stay at its work.

The Mexican situation caused a delay in the consideration of anti-trust measures and even halted for a time progress of the appropriation bills. It thus remove the air pressure from above it—and of course the unbalanced air pressure on the outside shows the water up. The water takes place when girl sucks soda water through a straw. She merely removes the air, and the outside pressure does the work. When we "take in a breath" we merely decrease the pressure in the lungs by expanding them to a bigger volume with the proper muscles, and the unbalanced pressure on the outside forces air into the lungs. So we do not suck in our breath; it is forced in from the outside.—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

Cat of Ancient Mexico.

The Mexican himself firmly believes in the nine stages of heaven and hell, and the curious cat of the Aztecs began existence with its full quota of nine lives. This feline of ancient Mexico today almost extinct, was a peculiar, even repulsive creature, being absolutely naked, save for the few sparse hairs which appeared along the ridge of its tail and back at the beginning of winter.

Two Quite Common Errors.

Value of Application of Oil to Wood is Misunderstood—Real Working of "Suction."

Nearly everyone thinks that oil will make anything slippery and that it will decrease friction between any two sliding surfaces. This is not so; for oil poured on wood will actually increase friction, and it has been found generally that anything used as a lubricant that is absorbed by the thing lubricated will have the opposite effect from the desired one. Wood friction will be decreased by soap or graphite, because these are not absorbed by wood.

Another thing that is a popular misconception is the ordinary meaning of the word suction. There is no such thing as suction used in this way. A so-called suction pump, for instance, does not suck up water; the water is pushed up by the air pressure on the water in the well. All one does in the act of pumping is to take the air from the top of the water in the pipe, and

WAR PLANS READY

COMPLETE SCHEME OF INVASION OF MEXICO WAS PREPARED BY WAR COLLEGE.

LIKE SCOTT'S AND TAYLOR'S

Experienced Officers Have Drawn Up Details of Operations for Use in Armed Conflict With Any Nation on Earth.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—When the first note of war's alarm was heard the instant query was, "how well prepared is the United States for eventualities?" In a previous dispatch it was told how the quartermaster's department was there would be no repetition of the scandal of unpreparedness which was an affliction of the Spanish war days.

An army must be fed, clothed and armed, but there are other things necessary for proper preparation for the war. In the city of Washington there is a war college, an army institution in which officers of advanced rank "go to school again." It is one of the duties of the war college to study strategy and to lay plans for possible conflict with any nation on earth.

When the first sign came that war with Mexico was possible the war college gave to the authorities a complete plan for the invasion by armed forces of the Spanish-American country. In fact it gave several plans, each one of which was intended to meet certain contingencies of campaigning. Long before the fleet was sent to Vera Cruz the army men had taken a thorough on the possibility that Huerta, Carranza, and Villa might join forces against the United States. One plan of campaign, the most comprehensive one, was prepared to meet just such a condition.

Another plan took cognizance of the possibility or probability that Carranza and Villa would not resent an invasion of Mexico if the object of the invaders was to drive Huerta from the capital and to set up a constitutional government. This plan of campaign was less elaborate than the other, but it was based on the best thought which some thirty or forty army officers of long service could bring to bear on the subject.

Much Like Scott's Plans.

It may seem a curious thing, but the plans for campaigning in Mexico in a general way were those which were adopted by Scott and by Taylor in the Mexican war of the late forties. This is the more peculiar perhaps because the entire system of fighting has changed since the Scott days, the greatest change having come within the last twenty years. Army men say that General Scott was a fine strategist and that moreover he was an adept at discovering the lines of least resistance for an effective campaign.

An army going from Vera Cruz to Mexico City today would follow the line of march that Scott took. No better route has been found notwithstanding the fact that modern weapons and the open order method of fighting change tactics as necessarily as they must change some forms of strategy.

It is understood that the plans which the war colleges prepared for trouble in Mexico also include a scheme for a northern campaign much like that which was put into operation by General Taylor, who fought so successfully against the Mexicans and who won one battle with an army of 5,000 men pitted against an army of 20,000 men under the greatest military leader, perhaps, that Mexico ever produced.

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was believed last winter that an adjournment would come about June 1, but now unless something unforeseen, and almost inconceivable, shall occur, it is virtually certain that moving day for the congressmen will come very much later.

President Wilson with his Mexican difficulties has been under a very severe physical and mental strain, and he needs rest much more, probably, than do any of the members of his party who hold seats in congress, but if seemingly sure signs are not misread, the lawmakers will remain at their desks until they have put on the legislative books two or three more of the resolutions contained in the Democratic declaration of principles set forth at Baltimore in 1912.

Senate Debating Tolls Exemption.

The senate just now is debating the tolls exemption clause of the Panama canal act. The bill repealing the free tolls provision was reported to the senate without any recommendation back of it. It was accompanied by an amendment, also without a recommendation either way, which declares that the repeal action by the United States congress does not in any way suggest or intend to suggest that this country shall by the action forfeit any of its treaty rights, or intends so to do in the future.

This amendment seemingly is acceptable to the administration, for it does not in any way suggest the proposed legislation, and it probably is intended merely as a gratuity to members of congress who have opposed the administration's position. It seems to be the belief of the majority of legislative thinkers in Washington that the tolls repeal bill will go through the senate by a small majority, thereby upholding the president in his appeal on the subject to congress.

Honor to Barry's Memory.

The unveiling of the statue of Commodore John Barry on May 16 of this year added another to the memorials of American Heroes now standing in the city of Washington. Barry's sea service to the American colonies during the Revolutionary war was of a high order, second only, probably, to that of John Paul Jones, although there are many men who think Barry's record should stand on a plane with that of the Scotch-American who carried the war into the enemy's waters and won two of the famous naval battles of the conflict.

Before long, it is believed, the money necessary will be subscribed to erect in Washington a statue to Admiral Francois Joseph Paul de Grasse, the French naval commander who, by blockading the British squadron at the mouth of Chesapeake bay in October, 1781, helped to force the capitulation of Cornwallis and the surrender to Washington of the British forces at Yorktown.

The Sons of the Revolution organization as represented in the Washington chapter has endorsed a resolution to make every effort to secure the funds necessary for the erection of the statue to de Grasse. It is probable it will be erected in Lafayette square immediately opposite the White House.

The Washington chapter of the Sons of the Revolution a few days ago made a trip to Yorktown and with them as their guest went J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States. It was while on this trip that the chapter adopted a resolution to secure the funds for the erection of a suitable statue to de Grasse.

Yorktown Rather Decrepit.

The scene of Washington's great victory, made possible by the aid of the French, has been spoken of as a tottering village. It is more than a bit decrepit with age, but its years have been honorable and in this lie the hope and the belief that the American people will exert themselves to save the historic places in the village from the decay that threatens.

Where the York river joins issues with the Chesapeake bay lies Yorktown. You can reach the place where Washington overcame Cornwallis by a water journey from Norfolk that takes little more than an hour. The trip and the interest that lies at its end pay compound percentages on the time invested.

Here and there in Yorktown are the colonial period. They will outlast the buildings of a later day, for they were founded on the rock of honest construction. One old place has towering chimneys that, with the rest of the house, have a time-worn look, but dissolution is not in sight because the builders builded well. This is the Thomas Nelson home, and for a time Cornwallis made it his headquarters, a fact which came to the knowledge of the owner, who was with Washington in the ranks of the bestsellers.

Had His Own House Bombaraded.

Colonel Nelson went to the commander-in-chief and told him that the British general was in his house, and that if guns could be brought to bear with the residence as a mark, Cornwallis might be crushed under the falling walls if there were a good heavy gun marksman in the American army. They tell you today in Yorktown that Colonel Nelson told his chief he would sacrifice fifty homesteads if he owned them to put cornwalls in the hospital list.

The American gunners fired away at the walls of the Nelson home and hit them three or four times. Cornwallis was there, but he did not take him long to learn the drift of the shooting, and he took refuge in a cave under a parapet of brick work and sand, and there he lay safely.

thus remove the air pressure from above it—and of course the unbalanced air pressure on the outside shows the water up. The water takes place when girl sucks soda water through a straw. She merely removes the air, and the outside pressure does the work. When we "take in a breath" we merely decrease the pressure in the lungs by expanding them to a bigger volume with the proper muscles, and the unbalanced pressure on the outside forces air into the lungs. So we do not suck in our breath; it is forced in from the outside.—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

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Tough.

"What did the jury do in that Welsh rabbit case?"

"Disagreed," I suppose."

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Cassell's Food. One a day, three for cathartic. Adv.

Annual Aviation Stunt.

"Spring is in the air."

"That's it, it's equipped with a good stabilizer."—Boston Evening Transcript.

New Modern Dancing.

The leading dancer and instructor in New York City, writes: "I have used ALLEN'S FOOT-BALE for the past ten years. It is a blessing to all who are compelled to go on their feet. I dance eight or ten hours daily, and find that ALLEN'S FOOT-BALE keeps my feet cool, takes the friction from the shoes, prevents corns, and gives me a perfect figure. I recommend it to all my pupils."

ALLEN'S FOOT-BALE, BOSTON, MASS. Sample Box. Address: Allen's Foot-Bale Co., Boston, Mass.

Trial Order.

"Beg pardon, sir," said the steward, "but may I bring you some dinner, sir?"

"Oh, I guess so," replied the passenger, "but I want to see the steward first. I guess you can bring me one on approval."

"Beg pardon, sir," repeated the steward, "did you say 'on approval'?"

"Yes," groaned the passenger weakly. "You see, I may not want to keep it."

FACE ITCHED AND BURNED

383 No. Union St., Aurora, Ill.—"My ailment started with a little pimple and it always itched and burned terribly. I scratched it and in a few days my face was all covered with sores. It ran up to my eyes and the day after I could not see out of my right eye. I was unable to get any rest. I couldn't go to bed, being afraid of getting the clothing all soiled, although I had my face all bandaged."

"I was given two jars of salve but it kept getting worse. It was something like a running sore because every time I used

WESTERN CANADA'S
PROSPECTS FOR 1914Excellent Spring for Work and
Wheat Seeding About
Finished.

The writer has just returned from an extensive trip through the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in Western Canada. The crop conditions are the very best, and no one locality seems to have an advantage over another in this respect. The uniformity in growth is remarkable, and in all parts of the three provinces spring wheat at the time of writing, May 10th, is well above the ground from two to three inches. Considerable fall plowing was done last year, and this, with the summer fallow, is already seeded, so that practically wheat seeding is over by this date. Everywhere the farmers are busy and the whole country presents one great scene of activity—hundreds of four, five and six-horse teams are busy preparing land for barley, oats and flax. On some of the larger farms batteries of steam and gasoline outfits are at work, but in a great many districts where there have been operations in the past they are being displaced by horses, owing to no doubt partially to the difficulty of securing experienced men to operate them. Anyway, there is being put into agriculture in Western Canada, greater effort with more promise than for some years past. The soil is in the best possible condition, moisture has been sufficient, there have been no winds to dry out the soil, and if the farmers have had to lay up for a day or so now and again, it was merely that the ground might have the advantage of the rain and an occasional snow, which promise so much for the growing crop. With some warm weather the grain will come along in a manner that will equal the best years Western Canada has ever had.

It must not be thought from this that the farmers are bent on securing a grain crop alone. In nearly every district there is more and more the inclination and inclination to go into mixed farming. Herds of cattle now dot the plains that up to the present had been fully given up to grain growing, hogs and sheep are in evidence. New buildings are to be seen on a great many places, these being pig houses and cow stables, although protection of cattle is not regularly required, excepting for calves and such cows as it may be necessary to house from time to time.

The growing of alfalfa and other fodder grasses and the industry that is being rapidly developed.

During this spring a splendid class of new settlers have gone in, many of them from the eastern states. These have seen what success the western and central states man has achieved in Western Canada, and are now going in in hundreds. The movement from Montana, Oregon and Washington to Canada continues without any abatement as to numbers and value of

effects, while the central and eastern states are still sending an excellent class of farmers with means sufficient to begin farming on a scale that will pay from the start.

Those who contemplate visiting the Panama Exposition next year will find that one of the most interesting trips they can make will be via the Canadian West. There will be three lines of railway they can use—the Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific, all of which will have through to coast lines completed. This will be given a view of prairie, woodland and mountain scenery unexcelled in America.—Advertisement.

Is This Efficiency?

Briggs—I have discovered the greatest scheme for keeping up to date at a minimum cost.

Griggs—How is it done?

Briggs—Most of the publishers offer to send any book on their list on trial. I get 'em, sit up reading 'em, and return 'em within three days for the cost of the darn books.

Griggs—Ah, that accounts for it.

Briggs—For what?

Griggs—Well, I was wondering the other day what was the cause of your recent mental deterioration.—Life.

Force of Habit.

"What made you think Mr. Lovet-wet had been drinking?"

"Why, when the charlotte russe was set before him he tried to blow off the foam."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Contrary Times.

"How did the funeral of your cousin go off, Bridget?"

"Oh, ma'am, that wake was a drame!"

Necessarily Large.

"They say he does business on a large scale."

"Yes, indeed; he weighs hay."

Are Your Kidneys Weak?

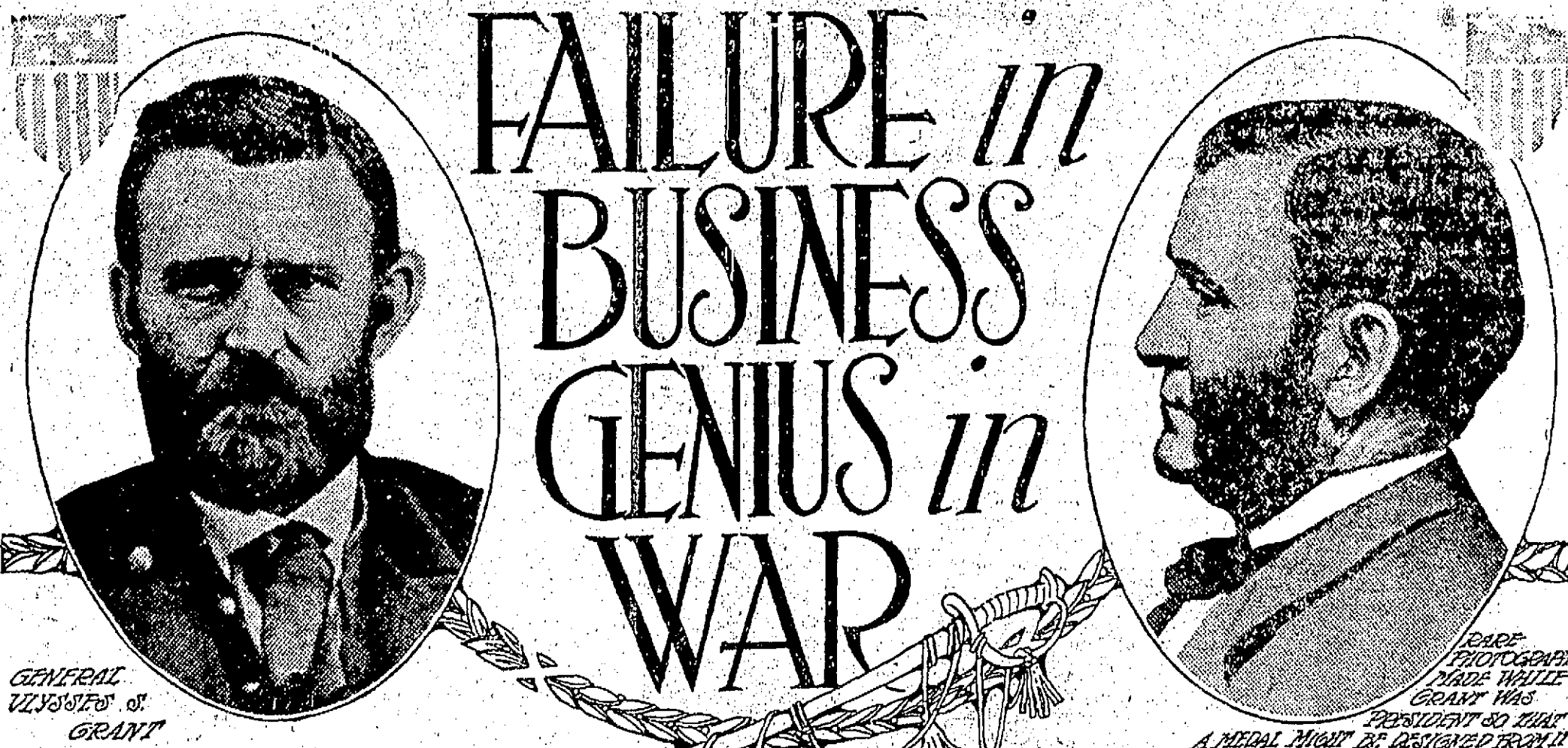
You may have kidney trouble and not know it. The only signs may be occasional twinges in the small of the back, constant tiredness, dizzy spells or some annoying irregularity of the circulation. But no sign of kidney trouble can be safely ignored. Kidney disease moves rapidly. It leads to dropsy, gravel, Bright's disease, rheumatism.

If you suspect that your kidneys are weak, use Doan's Kidney Pills, which have relieved thousands.

A Wisconsin Case

Mrs. Jane Smith, of Gray St., Menasha, Wis., says: "I had kidney trouble, terrible and was weak. I had swollen feet and ankles, and I lost 40 pounds in weight. Doan's Kidney Pills didn't help me, and finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They saved my life. I am now well and strong."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



HEREVER a group of grizzled Union veterans are gathered on Memorial day to crown with flags and flowers the graves of their comrades gone before, the figures of the two great Americans inevitably present themselves in imagination. One is Lincoln, the other is Grant. With the exception of Napoleon and Shakespeare, few characters in history have been so exhaustively written about as the great emancipator, but in the American Wallhalla a niche near to his proclaims the fame of the warrior to whom Lee surrendered.

Rarely does it happen that a man who earns recognition as a total failure in life afterward achieves exalted success. This was exactly what happened, however, to Ulysses S. Grant, who not only struggled through many years of grinding and almost hopeless poverty, but actually fell into such a discommodious account of his inability to "make good" at anything, that people generally were disposed to look upon him as an undesirable person to employ.

There are people still living in St. Louis who remember Grant as a shabby little man who brought loads of cordwood into town and sold it from door to door. He had been a captain in the army, but had resigned, and at the period in question he lived on a farm some distance out of St. Louis, on the Gravois road.

But, in order to make it clear how this state of affairs came about, one must go back a few steps.—In fact, to the boyhood of Grant, who was born at Point Pleasant, Ohio, April 27, 1822. His name was Ulysses Hiram. His mother used jokingly to say to him: "Be sure you don't become useless!" Not much is known about his early youth, except that at eight years of age he could ride horseback standing on one foot. He had remarkable skill with horses, and a story is told of his volunteering to bestride, at a circus, an unmanageable pony which nobody else dared tackle. At the bidding of the ringmaster a large monkey jumped up behind him on the horse, and thence upon his shoulders, holding on to his hair, but he hung on like grim death, unperturbed.

Another anecdote has to do with a horse which his father sent him to buy. "How much did your father tell you to pay for it?" asked the owner of the animal. "He told me," replied the boy, "to offer you \$50, and if you would not take that to make it \$55 or even \$60, if necessary."

Naturally, the man said that the price of the horse was \$60. Whereupon the lad asked: "But I have made up my mind not to pay you more than \$50, and you can take that or nothing."

It so happened that General Hamer, the member of congress from that district, was a friend of Grant's father, and he took the trouble to obtain for Ulysses an appointment at West Point. In sending in the requisite papers, he mixed up the name of Ulysses with that of his brother Simpson, so that young Grant found himself put down on the roster of cadets as U. S. Grant. This accident earned for him at the Point the nickname of "Uncle Sam"—afterward abbreviated to "Sam," by which title of intimacy he was known for many years after he left the military academy.

He is described at this period of his career as an undersized, awkward youth, much freckled, with high spirits, and very careless about his dress. Many of his fellow-cadets, who prided themselves upon birth and breeding, manifested an inclination to look down upon him, because he was only a "tanner's son." While at the Point he distinguished himself chiefly by his horsemanship, and one leap that he made on horseback is said to remain to this day an unequalled record at the academy.

Scarcely was young Grant graduated from West Point when he fell in love with a girl named Dent, the daughter of a man who owned considerable farming property on the Gravois road, not far from St. Louis. Her father did not approve of the match, but her mother favored it, and the upshot of it was that they became engaged. Then the Mexican war broke out, in which Grant fought with credit, and at the termination of the conflict he went back to St. Louis and married the young lady.

Six years later, in 1854, he resigned from the army, and with this separation from the military service began a long struggle against poverty. He was unable to hold on to any sort of employment, and finally, to help him out, his father-in-law offered to give him 40 acres of the Dent farm, on the condition that he would clear the timber off of it. This task he undertook, incidentally building a log house of four rooms, in which he lived with his wife and children.

It was at this time that he made a meager living by hauling wood to town and selling it on the streets. Usually he was dressed in a worn-out private soldier's uniform. But it is a matter of record that he never lost his cheerfulness, though everything he tried seemed foredoomed to failure. He was defeated in his candidacy for the place of surveyor of St. Louis county, and his later application for appointment as county engineer was turned down with the simple indifference.

At length he decided to abandon his little farm, which he had called by the appropriate name of Hardacre, and moved with his family to St. Louis. There he tried the real estate business, but, as usual, failed at it. As common happens when a man is persistently unsuccessful, friends

COMING STAR IN LITERATURE

Small Girl's Dairy Showed Critical Observation With Much Facility of Expression.

The great man's daughter showed herself a deep thinker, a keen and a critical observer, says a writer in Century magazine. She wrote in her diary:

"Life is the most interesting thing in the whole world. And in spring everything comes to life. It is spring

now. Mowgli has five kittens. He has been out hunting for several days, and just got home with them today. We named him Mowgli, Jane Hyde and I, when he was a kitten himself. He began with field mice, and soon learned to find other things. But now, since the kittens, we realize Mowgli is a huntress and has become a mother. But he can never seem what she really is.

"How often false starts are made in life!

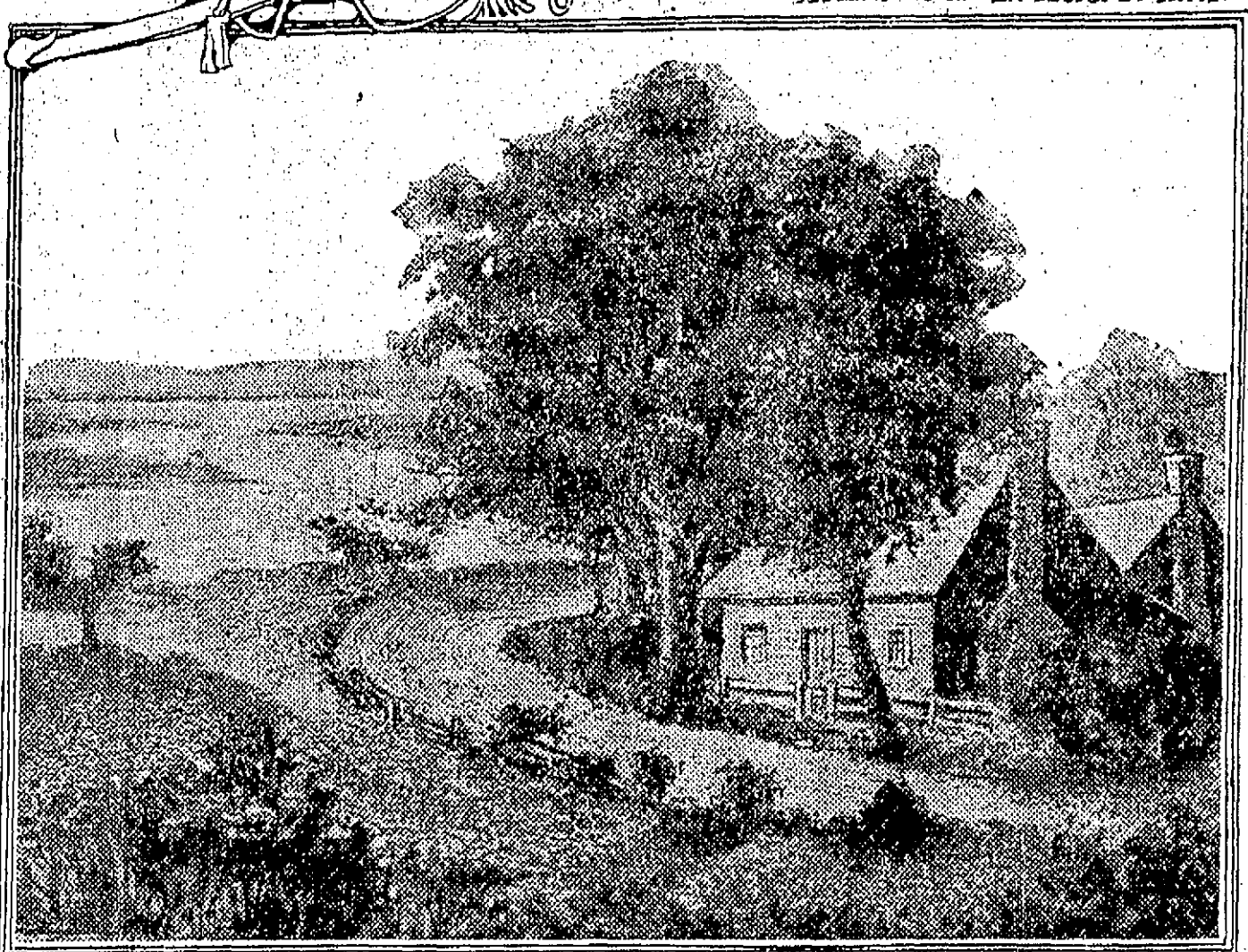
"Seldom can one make a new start.

DROVE ROWDY FROM THE CAR

Condoning and Humiliating Punishment Administered by Illustration and His Friend Effective.

The late Frederic Remington had a personality as original and vivid as his artistic style. His friends have never of amusing anecdotes to tell of him. It was E. W. Kemble who introduced me to Frederic Remington in 1890, writes Mr. Augustus Thomas in the Century Magazine. The two

illustrators were close friends, and they understood one another perfectly. They sat together one night on a late train, out of New York, Remington by the car window, and Kemble next to the aisle. An obnoxious commuter who had been drinking was disturbing the passengers with his noise. Neither conductor nor brakeman could make him behave himself; the men passengers seemed afraid of him. The rowdy grew intolerable. As he passed Kemble's side on his third blatant parade through the car,

FAILURE in
BUSINESS
GENIUS in
WAR

BIRTHPLACE OF GEN. GRANT, POINT PLEASANT, OHIO

grew chilly. At this juncture, when things seemed about as hopeless, as they could be, Grant's father offered him a job of clerk in his leather and saddlery store at Galena, the wages to be \$50 a month. He was glad to accept it.

The year 1860 found Grant keeping the books in the saddlery store. Everybody looked upon him as a failure in life, and it is likely that he himself shared this opinion. But soon afterward, when the war broke out, he was led to hope that it might offer him some opportunity. His first effort in this direction was to urge a relative to furnish the small amount of money necessary for starting a business of selling bread to the military camp near St. Louis. Meeting with a refusal he went to Springfield, Ill., and asked Governor Yates to give him employment in some capacity, it mattered not what. The governor did not look upon his application with much favor, but finally directed that he be hired at \$3 a day to do odd jobs at Camp Yates.

Little as he could have imagined it, however, a new day was about to dawn upon the fortunes of Captain Grant, as he was then called. There was in camp at Mattoon a very unruly regiment of volunteers, the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry, which seemed likely to be disbanded because of its unwillingness to submit to discipline. Grant, after all, was a West Pointer, and any real knowledge of military matters was just then at a high premium. He was asked if he cared to undertake the job of commanding the regiment in question, and promptly accepted the offer, becoming its colonel.

It did not take him long to get the regiment into shape. Anybody who attempted to dispute his authority was soon sorry for it. In July he had orders to transfer his command to Alton. The regiment refused to ride on the freight cars provided for its transportation, and he made the men march all the way. He would not even allow them to get aboard a freight train when one came along.

Modesty was always a marked trait of this military commander. When, some time before the events just narrated, a friend urged him to apply for the colonelcy of a regiment, he said: "Few men are able to command 1,000 soldiers, and I am sure I am not one of those." And yet the day was to arrive, before very long when he would command a million men. When asked, three years later, "What sort of a man is Grant?" Abraham Lincoln replied: "He is the quietest little fellow you ever saw. He makes the least fuss of any man you ever knew. I believe two or three times he has been in a room quite a while before I knew he was here. It's about so all around. The only evidence you have that he's in any place is that he makes things go!" Wherever he is he makes things move.

In later years, particularly after he became president, Grant was careful about his attire, but during the Civil war he preserved that indifference to costume which had marked him while at West Point. In the Vicksburg campaign he wore, in place of the usual military hat and gold cord, an old battered "stovepipe," such as the average private soldier in his army would not have picked up in the street. In his mouth was always a black cigar, and he seemed to be perpetually smoking. A friend of his, in excuse, said: "Such a 'stovepipe' as Grant's should be allowed to smoke."

J. R. Ringwalt, author of the "Anecdotes of General Grant," says that he was never wounded, though he constantly and even recklessly exposed himself. He was not merely brave, but insensitible to danger. Of his war horse, Cincinnati, he was devotedly fond. On one occasion, while riding through a place of woods in Virginia during a brisk engagement, he and Colonel Dent were obliged to cross a brook at a place where the fire of the enemy was concentrated and murderous. A piece of telegraph wire had got twist-

ed around the off hind foot of Cincinnati, and Grant dismounted and untwisted it, examining the leg in a leisurely and deliberate manner, notwithstanding the protests of his companion. Then, having mounted again, he said: "Dent, when you have got a horse you think a good deal of, you should never take any chances with him. If that wire had been left there a little longer, the animal would have gone dead lame, and he might perhaps have been ruined for life."

To which Dent replied: "I am your brother-in-law, and want no favors on that account, but I shall insist upon looking after your personal safety, and if you are hurt I will try to do better by you than you did by me in Mexico."

This was an allusion to a happening during the Mexican war, when Dent, having been wounded, was picked up by Grant and laid for safety upon a flat-topped wall, the idea being that Grant should come back for him later. Unfortunately, Dent rolled off the wall and broke two or three ribs, being much worse hurt thereby than by the shot that had hit him.

During the siege of Richmond, it is related, Grant was making an inspection of the docks at Point, and stopped to look at a couple of negroes who were trying to roll a barrel of bacon aboard a boat. They were unable to move it, and a young lieutenant, standing by, said:

"Push harder, you niggers, or go get another man to help you."

The commander-in-chief of the armies of the United States thereupon rolled up his sleeves and helped roll the barrel aboard the boat, wiped his hands on his handkerchief, and walked away. It was not until later that the lieutenant, to his great mortification, learned who the man was.

Abraham Lincoln once remarked: "Grant is the first general I've had. I'll tell you what I mean. You know how it's been with all the rest. As soon as I put a man in command of the army he'd come to me with the plan of a campaign, and about as much as say, 'I don't believe I can do it, but if you say so I'll try it on'—and so put the responsibility of failure or success upon me. They all wanted me to be the general. Now, it isn't so with Grant. He hasn't told me what his plans are. I don't know, and I don't want to know. I am glad to find a man who can go ahead without me."

A senator's son in one of the departments in Washington drank hard and was discharged. His friends gave him up as hopeless, and he came pretty near to the gutter. Then he reformed, and struggled hard for years to support his family. President Grant heard about the case, and sent for him. He said: "I want to help you. What can I do for you?"

"I want work," replied the young man.

"You shall have it. Where would you prefer to go—in new places or old?"

"Send me to where I have a blackened record. I could be useful in my former position."

Grant gave him a note to the secretary of the department, asking that the young man be reinstated. But soon he came back, saying: "The secretary sent out word that my application would go on file." Whereupon the president, with some show of anger, remarked: "You can't put your wife and children on file, can you?" and gave him another note, saying: "Present this in person, and bring me an answer." The answer, duly returned, was "No vacancies." Grant wrote in red ink across the face of the note: "Make a vacancy, or I will!" But, strange to say, even this did not accomplish any result.

No further notes were exchanged, but on the next day, after the cabinet meeting, the president tapped the secretary on the shoulder, and said to him: "Whom would you recommend as your successor?"

The secretary, having no alternative, wrote his resignation. As for the young man, it is related that he "made good," and rose to a position of honor and dignity in the world.

Remington reached out into the aisle, and with a mighty grip, lifted him from his seat like a naughty boy, and laid him face downward over Kemble's lap. Then, as Remington held the ruffian fast, Kemble spanked him, while the man's legs wriggled frantically for a foothold. The correction, prolonged and vigorous, was acclaimed by roars of laughter from the other passengers. When it was over, Remington stood the offender on his feet. The man began a profane tirade. Before he had got half a dozen words out, Rem-

ington had him face down again, and Kemble was at work as before. That was enough; and when they let the fellow go, he rapidly disappeared into another car.

Blaming the Fashions.

Mrs. Hemmshaw—I was just reading about an old accident. A fat man got stuck in a window and they had to undress him to get him out.

Hemmshaw—Huh! I never did approve of tight clothes.

Got a Surprise Himself.

Cholly—And was my present a surprise to your sister?

Willie—You bet! She said she never thought you'd send her anything so cheap.

Using Up Mistakes.

A mother was showing her small daughter how to do something. Later the child made a mistake, but the mother advised her not to worry about it, but to remember never to make that same error again, and explained that if we profited by our mistakes they were useful after all.

"Oh, I know why," answered the little one. "Because if you keep on making and making mistakes by and by there won't be any more mistakes left."

If only true, how nice this would be!

Continuing.

"Are you going abroad this year, Mrs. Furness?"

"Really, I'm afraid not. Husband has to pay such an enormous income tax, you know, that he says he can't afford the trip."

"But, of course, if his business is good."

"But it isn't. Why, he told me only yesterday that he hadn't made a dollar in nearly two years."

There are times when we must all choose between telling the truth and being popular.

Anybody can dye successfully with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Adv.

Cold treatment will generally kindle a flame of resentment.

A woman gives her heart to but one; a man is more liberal.

Sick Women
Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

Read this one from Mrs. Waters:

CAMDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping-chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one and so does my husband."—Mrs. TILLIAM WATERS, 1135 Knight St., Camden, N.J.

And this one from Mrs. Haddock:

UTICA, OHLA—"I was weak and nervous, not able to do my work and scarcely able to be on my feet. I had backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, trouble with my bowels, and inflammation. Since taking the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am better than I have been for twenty years. I think it is a wonderful medicine and I have recommended it to others."—Mrs. MARY ANN HADDOCK, Utica, Oklahoma.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., 233 CENTRE ST., LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

UNABLE TO SEE THE JOKE

Probably Druggist Was of the Same Opinion as His Small Colored Errand Boy.

A druggist, who had a little colored errand boy, fell into the habit of playing practical jokes on him. One day the druggist was mixing some combustible oil, and suddenly there was a terrific explosion, which hurled the chemist in one direction and the little errand boy in another, while the whole place burst forth into flames.

After a time a black figure emerged from under a counter, whimpering and rubbing a rapidly growing bump on his head. He limped over to where the druggist sat, half-dazed, with a deep cut across his forehead.

"You hadn't oughter play wid me da-da-way, doctor," he said, reproachfully. "Dat shore ain't no way to play!"

Sure Enough, Why Not?

Sydney Buxton has some amusing things to say in his recently published "Book of Fishing Stories."

"Why," he asks, "is it that day after day a single salmon, and one only, is caught? Is it the angler so many fish covered by the fly there is each day in one pool one fish more active, more enterprising, more alert and more intelligent than the rest? Or is this particular fish, so to speak, the village idiot?"

Mr. Buxton tells a story of a fisherman who, after a successful four-hour tussle with a large salmon, came back in triumph and related the story to his aunt. Like all anglers he had worn some emphasis on the line occupied and the unusual expenditure.

"But, my dear Tom," the aunt remarked, "why did you not cut the string and get rid of the brute?"

A La France.

Jones—Hello; here's another bloodless duel and they fought for over an hour.

Brown—With pistols or swords.

Jones—Neither. They used safety razors.

Women may come and women may go, but the bargain counter habit is a fixture.

Polarine
FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL

5,918,098 gallons sold last year
1,536,232 gallons more than 1912

The constantly increasing use of POLARINE by thousands of motorists is indisputable evidence of its lubricating efficiency.

It affords perfect lubrication to all makes and types of motor cars, motor trucks, motorcycles and motor boats.

POLARINE maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or temperature.

POLARINE remains liquid at zero. POLARINE differs from all other motor oils, in that it lubricates perfectly at extremes of temperature.

Standard Oil Company
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)
Makers of Lubricating Oil for Locomotives, Steamships and Industrial Works of the World

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Cast. H. H. H. H. H.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is tight the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 21-1214

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

It gets to work immediately at the seat of your trouble—the Stomach. It tends a helping hand. Helps to digest the food. Tones up the stomach. Soon brings back normal conditions. Food is properly assimilated and turned into rich, red blood. Every organ is strengthened and every tissue re-vitalized.

Write for free booklet from our great American formula. Try this remedy now. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form—or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial box.

You can have the complete "Medical Adviser" of 1006 pages—cloth bound—free by sending Dr. Pierce 5c for wrapping and mailing.

PIMPLES BOILS CARBUNCLES

ACHES CHILLS PAINS

Are "Danger Signals"—the human system's method of giving warning that the blood has become impure and is circulating poisons. In this condition the human body is almost powerless to resist the more serious illness. Don't delay. You need



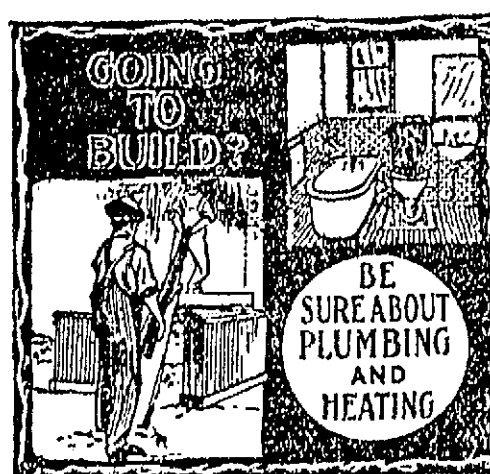
Heard A Man Say

"These boosters are not crazy—they are only mentally unbalanced," say, wouldn't that jolt you?

I looked in at a church wedding last week, and heard the best man say, "Everything went off without a hitch." Queer wedding ceremony that must have been—without a hitch.

If you want to hitch your dollars to some lumber this month buy here. We are loaded to the guards with good lumber products and all the accessories to make an easy, "What is home without Kellogg Bros. Lumber?"

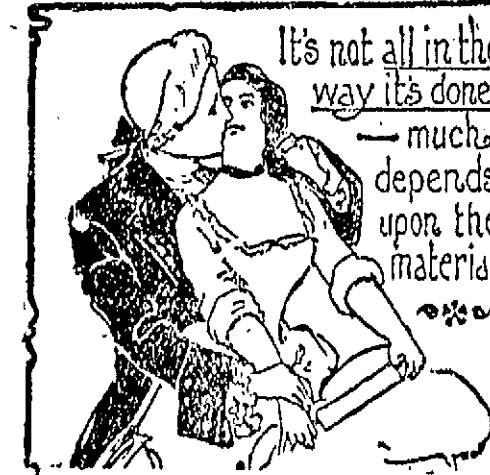
BEN THE BOOSTER, with,
**Kellogg Brothers
Lumber Co.**



There is no connection between our work and that done by inexperienced plumbers. Don't you know it's one of the easiest things in the world for a plumber to "make work" by not doing his work properly.

Guaranteed Plumbing. Is the kind of work we do, and it will stay done, unless you take a pickaxe and break it down. When you have a job of Plumbing, Steam, Gas or Heating to be done send for us.

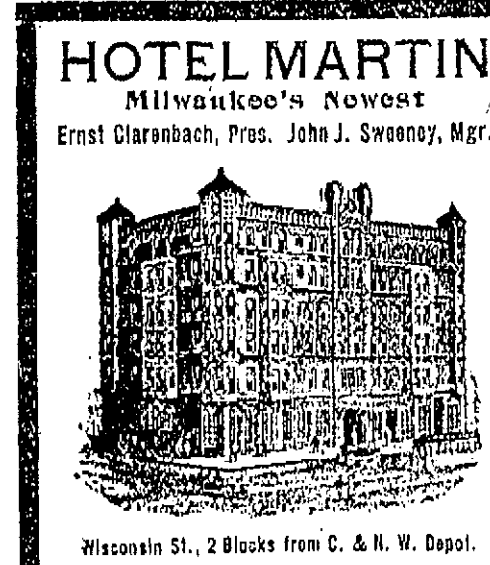
Prompt Efficient Service
LEWIS J. ERON,
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Office Phone 578. Res. Phone 778.
3rd Ave. S. near Grand Ave.



YOU CANNOT MAKE good Bread or Pastry with Poor Flour and the sooner you learn to know that the best flour milled in the state is

Victoria the sooner you will get even and satisfactory results on baking day—Your Grocer keeps it. Why not give it a trial next order?

Grand Rapids Milling Co.



Rate \$1.00 to \$3.00 per day. 50 outside rooms with private bath \$1.50 20 outside rooms with private bath \$1.25

Kellner Coal Co.
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Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel
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Grand Rapids Tribune BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis. May 27, 1914

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year \$1.00
Six Months .50
Three Months .25
Advertising Rates—For display matter a flat rate of 12 cents an inch is charged. The columns of the Tribune are 2 1/2 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.00 for our space. Additional insertion cost at the same rate. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be charged at 6 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It is not our policy to return unsolicited material, and we cannot assume responsibility for its return.

POSTER BULLETINS FOR WISCONSIN FARMERS.

Here are six ways in which Wisconsin farmers may improve their potato seed and the resulting potato crops.

They are given in a poster bulletin, the first of a series now being published by the Agricultural Experiment station of the University of Wisconsin, are as follows:

By cooperation with neighbors in securing pure seed stock, by planting this foundation stock where it will not become mixed with less desirable varieties by learning the desirable characteristics of the variety chosen; by selecting seed on the field at digging time for next year's planting; by discarding as seed all hills which do not have the desired characteristics; and by organizing the growers, dealers and others interested in the development of the potato industry.

The purpose of this series of special bulletins, the first of its kind to be issued by any American agricultural experiment station, will be to summarize in poster form the results of experiments carried on for the improvement of any crop, method of production or plan of treating or preventing disease.

One Goes Every Fifteen Minutes.

The pension bill this year makes an appropriation \$11,000,000 less than last year and for a very definite reason. The Civil War survivors who died during the year ending June 30, 1913, numbered 36,064, or very nearly ninety-nine a day. The year before 33,891 died, but the time has come, forty-nine years after the close of the war, when the veterans will depart each year in increasing numbers and the pension appropriation bill which has been a bugbear to so many will grow rapidly less unless some new occasion shall arise to increase it.

A war with Mexico, however, if successful might be in other respects would actually swell the annual pension appropriation. We are now paying \$29,000,000 a year in pensions growing out of the Spanish-American war. The Civil War pensions have cost us today over four and a quarter billion dollars, a mighty sum given to ease the declining years of those who risked their lives and gave the vigor of their youth to save the Union from dissolution.

This money is not begrudged, and that it has begun to be a diminishing annual charge bears painful testimony to the fact that infirmities caused by old wounds, the hardships of campaign or advanced years are carrying off the veterans of the Civil War at the rate of about one every fifteen minutes.—Philadelphia Press.

How to Protect Your Nursery Stock.

What the use of paying out good money for select nursery stock, says J. G. Sanders, state orchard inspector, giving "care and attention for a year or so, and then turning over the cream of the fruit to insects. If Wisconsin farmers want sound and juicy fruit to carry to market or to consume at home in the shape of pies, sweet cider or sauce, they must get busy and spray their trees at once. The codling moth is with us again and unless it is fought vigorously, will leave behind a trail of wormy fruit.

Wormy apples can no longer be put upon the market with success, and lower prices must be accepted for culls. While it is impossible to obtain an entirely insect-free crop of apples, yet the number affected can be systematically reduced until 90 per cent of the fruit gathered at harvest time will be clean and wholesome. Any Wisconsin farmers, who must plead guilty to having seriously neglected their orchards, can yet turn loss into profit by spraying with arsenical poisons.

Spray when the flower petals have fallen and be sure to send the spray directly into the open calyx, or blossom end of the fruit where the moth usually enters. "Never spray in full bloom," he warns, "more than a week after the petals have fallen from the trees. A second application should be made ten days after the first spraying, and a third spraying in mid-summer from the 20th of July to the 1st of August. Use arsenate of lead three pounds to 50 gallons of water."

Value of a Trained Voice.

Lawyers, clergymen and doctors all fail to secure the influence with the people with whom they come in press their thoughts in an impressive way. Had the voice been trained the same as the eyes and the intellect, had the exterior qualities been trained to express like the voice the best and the clearest facts they would all have been successes. A noted revivalist who screamed and yelled his thoughts in the most vociferous way, disgusting some and frightening others, wondered why he did not make a more powerful impression. The real fault was his commanding habits and his discordant breath and nasal tones. The melodious voice of Henry Clay always charmed his audience everywhere. Wherever he went people flocked to hear him, while the heavy bass tones of Daniel Webster failed to attract, and actually drove people away. They preferred to read what he had to say, but wanted personally to hear Clay's pleasing voice.—Medical Record.

—Buy your garden and flower plants at the Riverside Farm. Now ready.

SILAGE GOOD FEED FOR DAIRY COWS

Washington, D. C., May 26.—Silage is the main reliance of dairy farmers in many sections for cow feed, since it has been found to be particularly well adapted as a feed in this connection, is the statement contained in Farmers' bulletin 578, United States Department of Agriculture. While silage is an excellent feed for dairy stock, it should be combined with some other leguminous feed such as clover, cow peas, or alfalfa, owing to its insufficient productive quality.

The leguminous material will tend to correct the deficiencies of the silage in dry matter, protein, and mineral constituents. A ration of silage and alfalfa hay alone is satisfactory, however, only for cows which are dry or giving only a small amount of milk or for heifers and bulls. Cows in full milk require some concentrated feed in addition to hay and silage, as they can not consume enough of these feeds to keep up a large flow of milk and maintain body weight.

The amount of silage to feed a cow will depend upon the capacity of the animal to consume the feed. She should be fed as much as she will clean up without waste when consumed along with her hay and grain. Raise or lower the amount until the proper quantity is ascertained. Generally speaking, a good cow should be fed just short of the limit of her appetite. If she refuses any of her feed it should be reduced at once. The small breeds will eat 25 or 30 pounds per day; the larger breeds 40 or more; and the medium sized ones amounts varying between.

Roundabout directions for feeding cows can not be given. In general, however, they should be supplied with all the roughage they will clean up with grain in proportion to butterfat produced. The hay will ordinarily will range between 6 and 12 pounds per cow per day when fed in connection with silage. For Holsteins 1 pound of concentrates for each four pounds of milk produced will prove about right. For Jerseys 1 pound for each 3 pounds of milk or less will come nearer meeting the requirements. The grain for other breeds will vary between these two according to the quality of the milk produced. A good rule is to feed seven times as much grain as there is butterfat produced.

The following rations will be found good:

For a 1,500 pound cow yielding 40 pounds of milk testing 3.5 per cent—

Silage	40
Clover, cowpea, or alfalfa hay	10
Grain mixture	10
For the same cow yielding 20 pounds of 3.5 per cent milk:	
Silage	40
Clover, cowpea, or alfalfa hay	10
Grain mixture	10

For a 900-pound cow yielding 30 pounds of 5 per cent milk: Pounds

Silage	30
Clover, cowpea or alfalfa hay	10
Grain mixture	10
For the same cow yielding 15 pounds of 5 per cent milk:	
Silage	30
Clover, cowpea or alfalfa hay	10
Grain mixture	10

In case the hay is not of this kind some of the corn chop may be replaced by linseed or cottonseed meal. In many instances brewers' dried grains or crushed oats may be profitably substituted for the bran, and sometimes gluten products can be used to advantage in place of bran or oil meals.

The time to feed silage is directly after milking or at least several hours before milking. It fed immediately before milking the silage odors may pass through the cow's body into the milk. Besides, the milk may receive some taints directly from the silage if feeding is done subsequent to milking. The volatile silage odors will have been thrown off before the next milking hour. Silage is usually fed twice a day.

Calves may be fed silage as soon as they are old enough to eat it. It is probably of greater importance that the silage be free from mold or decay when given to calves than when given to mature stock. They may be given all the silage they will eat up clean at all times. Yearling calves will consume about one-half as much as mature stock; that is, from fifteen to twenty more pounds a day. When supplemented with some good leguminous hay, little, if any, grain will be required to keep the calves in a thrifty growing condition.

One of the most trying seasons of the year for the dairy cow is the late part of summer and early fall. At this season the pastures are often short or dried up, and in such cases it is a common mistake of dairymen to let their cows drop off in flow of milk through lack of feed. Later they find it impossible to restore the milk flow, no matter how the cows are fed. Good dairy practice demands that the milk flow be maintained at a high level at all times from parturition to drying off. It becomes necessary therefore, to supply some feed to take the place of grass. The easiest way to do this is by means of silage. Silage is cheaper and considerably more convenient to use than soil crops.

The amounts to feed will depend upon the condition of the pastures, varying all the way from ten pounds to a full winter feed of 40 pounds. It should be remembered in this connection that silage contains a low percentage of protein, so that the greater amount of silage fed the greater must be the amount of protein in the supplementary feeds to properly balance the ration.

THE OPEN DOOR SILO
DOOR FRAMES
AND STOPS, Concrete or Brick Silos
"THE HANDIEST FRAME BUILD"
BUILT BY VESPER WOOD MFG. CO.
VESPER, WOOD CO., WIS.

BIRON.

Mrs. Leslie Rayome went home to Rudolph the past week after spending two weeks at the A. L. Akey home.

Mr. Wm. Gebels has put on some new sprinklers on the lawn. He has got them in different places and they do fine work. We can't give Mr. Gebels credit enough for the good work he is doing in our burg. Everything is done so neat and clean. It is a clear view all the way around.

The Company is now building a new cement platform for loading and unloading cars. The work is being done by Mr. Blackburn. When done it will be quite an improvement to the new mill.

Mr. Panter of your city was called here with the jammer from your city to do some work while the jammer here is undergoing some repairs.

Steve, Posinski and family have moved to your city to reside. The house made vacant by this family is now being occupied by one of Mr. Posinski's sons.

After those little rains we had everything looks nice and green in our beds. The planting of peas and flower beds can't be beat if things keep on growing as they are now. We will have the best park on the river with everything going at the present rate this summer.

Christ, Oleson has bought another horse which makes three that he now has.

We understand that John Possley has bought the Persohn building near the Green Bay depot in your city.

Andrew Golganski went home last week to the South Side on account of sickness.

Charles Carroll went to Port Edwards Saturday and Sunday calling on friends.

Barf and Pearl Akey were among those who took in the supper and exercises at the high school in your city.

Lester Rayome was in our burg Saturday with a load of hay for A. L. Akey.

Mr. Cummings of Virginia is here at the mill as head machinist and millwright.

W. D. Glenn of Ohio is here at the mill working and doing some repair work on the jammers, and he will also do some repairing at Nekosa on the jammer there.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barton Sunday in your city with their daughter Mrs. Oscar Omholt.

Joe Grandshaw of Rudolph was in our burg the past week. Mr. Grandshaw we understand is to come here and take charge of our new club house.

We saw John Possley quite often of late in our burg.

John Veda has quit his job at the mill.

Mike Jinski has resigned his job at the mill as third fireman.

Francis Whelan is stocking up his store with everything new every day. Anyone wishing any fishing outfit will do well to stop in and get what they want.

ALTDORF
Since when is Altdorf getting to be so high toned that it is to have but one certain correspondent? We always took it for granted that the Tribune invited its readers to submit news. And about that so-called "nonsense" we failed to notice that as what was printed was the truth.

George Vierl of who has been employed at La Crosse spent a few days with his parents. He left Monday for Minnesota to work on a dredge. Bertha Arnold visited a few days at the Windy home at Vesper.

There was another surprise party at the Leo Reusch place Sunday evening. Dances are quite thick lately, but not as thick as stated last week.

Huser Brothers are putting up their silo.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wipfl spent Tuesday at Babcock.

Wm. Losey left for Illinois to attend the funeral of his Aunt.

John and Dominick Schiller attended the dance at Vesper Saturday night. They reported a fine time.

Herman and Carl Vierl left for Duluth, Minn., to work on a dredge.

PRINTED STATIONERY

NECESSARY TO FARMERS

Every farmer who owns fifty or more acres of land ought to have printed stationery, with his name and the name of his farm and postoffice address properly given. The printed heading should also give the names of whatever crops he specializes in and of what varieties of seed, stock or whatever breeds of hogs, cattle or poultry he keeps. Printed stationery gives you a dignity, business insurance that your name and address will always be given properly and in full.

The Tribune makes a specialty of stationery printing. We have type and paper styles to please any taste and guarantee you satisfactory work at right prices.

Let us assist you in preparing copy for a neat job.

Death of Freeman Blanchard.
Pittsville Record.—Freeman Blanchard, of the Third ward, died at his home last night following a week's illness. He took to his bed about a week ago and it was decided Monday that an operation was necessary.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Beyer of this city, and Waters, of Grand Rapids, operated on him for strangulated hernia at the Blanchard home. He was (supposed to be) moved to a hospital. He died at about 8 o'clock the same day.

The body will be taken to Grand Rapids tomorrow from where interment will take place. No services will be held here.

Freeman Blanchard was born in the State of Maine 75 years ago. He came to Wisconsin when a young man and while at Rudolph was married to Miss Elizabeth Fuller. From this union there were born six children, three boys and three girls. The mother of these children died early in life and he was again married and his second wife has been dead ten years.

While in Wood county during his earlier life he lived in Sigel, Rudolph and Grand Rapids. Later on he moved to Sauk county where he remained until he came to Pittsville about a year ago to join his sons who had established themselves in the lively business here. He was a quiet, pleasant unassuming man and had but recently bought the Currie property in the Third ward where he lived with his son. The sons and daughters have the sympathy of all in this bereavement.

MEEHAN
We notice Dr. Waltside now makes his calls here in a new automobile which he recently purchased.

AI should remember that our annual school meeting will be held next Monday night, June 1st, instead of July as heretofore.

Mrs. Hazeltine of Panimore is visiting here with her daughter Mrs. Dale.

Tim Fox returned from Kibbourn Saturday and reports an enjoyable time in taking in the sights at the Delta of the Wisconsin river.

The teacher, Miss Nutter assisted by others is preparing a Decoration Day program which will be given at the church Sunday afternoon, the 31st.

Orrin Clendinning has been using his steam traction engine for plowing and breaking up new land. He says it works very successfully, hauling two large 16 inch breaking plows at a time with ease.

Clinton Chusman had a lucky accident Saturday afternoon but at present is laid up with a sprained ankle. He was at work painting on the roof of Frank Winkler's barn when the ladder and staging gave way and he fell about 20 feet and escaped with only a sprained ankle and a hard shaking up.

—Our store will be closed Friday afternoon, May 29th. Johnson & Hill Co.

—Buy your garden and flower plants at the Riverside Farm. Now ready.

**EFFECT OF OATS ON
FLAVOR OF MILK**

It has been ascertained by some dairymen that the feeding of crushed oats to cows will improve the flavor of milk. To ascertain the correctness of this theory a series of experiments was made by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture at the experimental dairy farm at Beltsville, Md. Six cows were used in the experiment; three were fed a grain ration of corn meal, bran, and cottonseed meal; the other three were fed a grain mixture of five parts crushed oats and one part cottonseed meal. A number of samples of milk from the cows fed the mixture of oats were submitted to various persons in the dairy division and they were asked to indicate their preference. In all 50 opinions were passed on various samples. Of these 16 showed a preference for the milk from cows fed on crushed oats, 25 preferred that from the bran and corn ration, and with 9 expressed no choice.

The results show that in these rations, not only was there no marked difference in favor of the crushed oats as a feed to improve flavor, but, if anything, the ration containing bran and corn was more successful in producing a fine-flavored milk.

A Terrible Weapon.
A new weapon has been provided for the United States army which is far more efficient than any heretofore adopted. It was invented and is used by the French military authorities, and already nearly 100 have been purchased by the United States. The new gun, which is described in the June Popular Mechanics Magazine, weighs but thirty-five pounds and can easily be carried by a soldier. Two men are required to operate it. One of whom lies flat on the ground, presenting a small mark to the enemy. One man feeds the gun in clips of twenty-five each, while the other aims the weapon and directs the firing mechanism. The gun will fire separate shots or will operate automatically, in which case 300 shots may be fired per minute. At long range a third soldier ascertains the range by the use of binoculars, and reports the effect of the bullets.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.
Member Federal Reserve Association of the United States.

Banking by Mail
is no longer an experiment, but a pronounced success. If you live out of town, we'll be glad to have you open either a checking or savings account with us by mail. Deposits may be made by check, draft, Post Office order of registered letter. If not fully understood call or write us. We are glad to explain.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.
Member Federal Reserve Association of the United States.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL,
Veterinarian
In Chas. Barn, Fourth Ave. North. Residence phone 595. Office 388.
My Personal Attention Given to All Work

FOR SALE

Farms and Unimproved Land.
—One farm consists of 401 acres with good buildings, 130 acres of which is under the plow, about 160 acres in timber, mostly hard maple, and the balance of land is pasture and brush land. All of the land is slightly rolling and there is no waste land on any part of the 401 acres. The farm can be easily subdivided into 2 or 3 separate farms. There is a cheese and butter factory within one mile from the house, and the house is three miles from Sherry station, on the Soo Railway.

I also have a large amount of land which is known as "out over" land and will be sold in large or small tracts to suit the purchaser. These lands are situated in Wood and Marathon counties.

Apply in person or write John Farish, 1106 Third St. South, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

May 13. June 3.
Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.
State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Sharkey, Deceased.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Sharkey late of the town of Rudolph, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Valeria Sharkey by this court.

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until and including the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Joseph Sharkey, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Joseph Sharkey, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at the Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at a special term thereof appointed to be held on the 3rd Tuesday, being the 17th day of November, 1914 and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week in the Grand Rapids Herald, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1914.
By the Court:
W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.
D. D. Conway, Attorney.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 538.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street, East Grand Rapids, Wis. Business Phone 401, Night Calls 402.

DR. EDWARD HOUGEN
Physician and Surgeon
Located in Wood County National Bank building. Office hours as usual. Office phone 318.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third avenue north.

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts. Telephone No. 142.

D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 280.

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
House phone No. 69, Store 313, Spafford's Building, East Side. John Erner, Residence phone No. 435.

THE RETAILERS PLATFORM.
"Our Town, One for All and All for One."

"Because this is where I make money and this is the place to spend it. Because my interests are here. Because I believe in transacting business with friends. Because the community that is good enough for me to live in is good enough to buy in. Because I want to see the goods. Because I want to get what I pay for. Because every dollar I spend at home stays at home and works for the welfare of the city. Because the man I buy from stands back of the goods. Because I sell what I produce here at home. Because the man I buy from pays his part of the city and county taxes. Because the man I buy from helps support my school, my church, my lodge and my home. Here is where I live and here is where I buy."

BOSSERT COAL CO.
Phone 416 Residence 54

The Badger Shoe Hospital
is now ready for all kinds of shoe repairing. "Shoe Repairing with first-class, up-to-date shoe machinery."

All Work Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.
H. NEIMAN, Prop.
Grand Ave., next to Siskies Barber Shop.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL,
Veterinarian
In Chas. Barn, Fourth Ave. North. Residence phone 595. Office 388.
My Personal Attention Given to All Work

JOEMS-THIEM

Famous Two-Speed Motorcycles and Delivery Cars

Parcel Delivery Service for anyone at rates that will interest you.

Ahdawagam Motor Service Co.

VERNE P. RUMSEY, Manager
213 3rd St. South. Phone 194

THAT'S MY TIP TO YOU
THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW

IT'S THE BEST TIP I'VE HAD IN MANY A DAY

THE GOOD JUDGE AND THE CABMAN

YOU can go a long time on one small chew of "Right-Cut"—the Real Tobacco Chew. Less than a quarter your old size chew will satisfy you—and last you longer.

A ready chew. Pure, rich, sappy, mellow tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough. Short-shred, cut fine—so the flavor comes along steady and easy.

Just tuck it away comfortably. You'll get the flavor right from the start.

The Real Tobacco Chew
10 Cents a Pouch

ASK your dealer today. If he doesn't sell "Right-Cut," send us 10 cents in stamps. We'll send you a pouch.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco and better than the old kind.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York

Does Pay Day Mean

drawing your earnings and handing them all over to others for your living expenses?

Why Not Save SOME FOR YOURSELF?

The tradesman takes his profit from you, why not take your own first in the form of pay day savings?

As long as you spend everything it will be the same old story. Let a savings account at this bank turn payday into a real profit.

Accounts can be opened with one dollar.

3 per cent. paid on savings.

ALL BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL.

The Citizens National Bank

Capital and Surplus \$110,000.00
A Bank for All the People. "Watch Us Grow"

Don't Delay Buying a DE LAVAL

Separator a Single Day Longer

If you are selling cream or making butter and have no separator or are using an inferior machine, you are wasting cream every day you delay the purchase of a De Laval.

There can only be two real reasons for putting off buying a De Laval; either you do not really appreciate how great your loss in dollars and cents actually is or else you do not believe the De Laval Cream Separator will make the savings claimed for it.

In either case there is one conclusive answer: "Let us set up a machine for you on your place and SEE FOR YOURSELF what the De Laval will do."

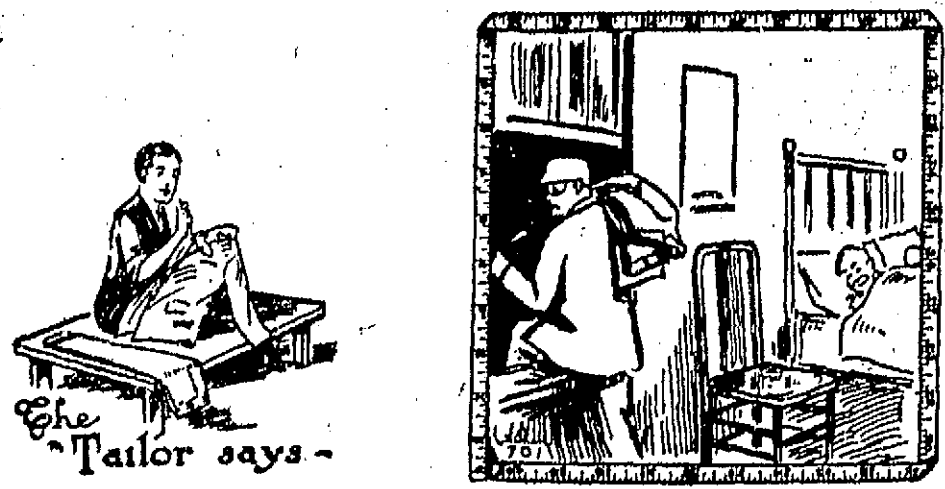
You have nothing to risk, and a million other cow owners who have made this test have found they had made to gain.

You can't afford to wait, even if only part of your cows are milking now. Let the De Laval start saving cream for you RIGHT NOW.

If you really would like to know just how much more cream you can get with a De Laval let us set up a machine for you and have you try it out for yourself. Just phone or drop us a postal, and we will be glad to bring a machine out to your place any time you say.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

GRAND RAPIDS



A Word or two About CUSTOM WORK

There is as much difference in Custom Work as there is between gold and brass, at first they look about the same, but after a little the difference is apparent. So with Custom Garments. If properly made they keep their shape until worn out; if not, they soon lose their shape and look like an old garment. Our facilities for doing first class work could not be better. We only employ the best hands obtainable and when a job is finished it's a Custom Garment. What we say is true. What we do is legitimate. What we promise is fulfilled.

LELOFF, The Tailor,
Maker of Guaranteed Clothes.
Grand Ave., West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Your Bread-baking, Madam is Very Like Our Beer-brewing

You use wheat; we use the finest barley.
You use yeast and so do we.
You BAKE your bread; we BOIL our beer.
You make your bread in a clean kitchen; we brew our beer in a brewery where cleanliness is carried to a degree that even you would wonder at.
Your bread is the most nourishing, pure and wholesome of all solid foods; our beer is the most nourishing, pure and wholesome of all beverages. The moderate use of GRAND RAPIDS BEER is followed by added health and happiness.
Dr. Wiley, U. S. Pure Food Expert, says: "Beer is a veritable food product."
Liebig, the great scientist, said: "Because of the character of its constituents, beer may very appropriately be termed 'liquid bread'."

\$1.15 per case of 24 bottles delivered to your home, phone 177

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

Your Peace of Mind

Your peace of mind depends upon freedom from worry. An account with this good strong bank gives you a feeling of assurance that will drive away worry.
We should like to talk with you about opening an account with us. It's the thing to do and you have our guarantee that once started you'll never regret it.

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.

F. J. Wood President Guy O. Babcock, Cashier
L. M. Alexander, Vice Pres. W. G. Fisher, Asst. Cashier

The way to have a Bank Account is to start one.

There must be a Beginning sometime. Delays are only a waste of time. One Dollar will start. Every additional dollar will help.
This bank invites you.

We pay 3 per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side.



We Are Laying For You

We want to sell you that bill of lumber you are figuring on getting. No matter how much or how little it may be that you want, of course you want the best and the most that your money can buy.
We've told you so often that we can save you money on lumber and building material that it may be getting a little chestnutty to you. But we are going to keep hammering away on quality and price till we convince you that it will be to your advantage to buy your lumber here.

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

LOCAL ITEMS.

I. E. Wilcox returned from Chicago on Friday where he had been buying goods for his ready to wear parlors.

Fred Kruger who has been in the employ of the Natwick Electrical Co. at Stevens Point last week has resigned his position.

Henry Belmer has secured the contract to install a vapor heating system in the Frank Rourke home on Third Avenue North.

Mrs. Theodore Sieg and son of Aberdeen, S. D., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Paterek several days the past week.

Peter Kromenakker of the town of Rudolph was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

Miss Ella Leitritz of Marshfield who has been employed as trimmer at Levin's store for the past season departed for her home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Behm of Wausau drove down on Sunday in their auto and spent Sunday and Monday in the city visiting with friends and relatives.

Confirmation services were held at the East Side German Lutheran church in this city, Sunday at which time eight girls and seven boys were confirmed.

James Garrett of Milladore was in the city on Monday on his way home from Millston, where he had been for several days visiting with relatives and angling for trout.

John Kane, a resident of this city two years ago, but who has been conducting a saloon at Dubuick the past year has purchased the business of Hugh McLaughlin at Pittsville.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Walters of Mosinee were in the city on Wednesday on their way home from Pittsville where they had been visiting with Mrs. Walters' relatives for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Syring of the town of Sigel have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter Clara, to Frank Stake on Wednesday morning, June 3rd, at St. John's Lutheran church in the town of Sigel.

The girls of Mexico are accused of carrying ammunition across the border lines concealed in their clothes. If they don't wear any more clothes than some American girls, they must find it difficult to conceal a 22 caliber cartridge.—Marshfield Herald.

Among the bankers who went from here to attend the bankers' meeting at Marshfield last week were E. B. Redford, Guy O. Babcock, A. G. Miller, and L. M. Alexander. They report a very pleasant and profitable meeting.

Miss Kate Hofstater has resumed her position at the Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee store after an absence of several months on account of illness. Miss Hofstater returned last week from Trout Lake where she spent several weeks visiting with her sister Mrs. Andrew Mosher.

Mrs. Geo. F. Hambrecht spent several days in Tomah last week, having gone down to attend the Shakespeare festival that was held in that city. It is reported that the festival was one of the biggest things ever attempted in a city the size of Tomah, and there was a large crowd present from out of town.

The Elks have been granted the opening of the Pavilion at Moccasin Creek and have issued a large number of invitations for an opening dance on Thursday evening. Dancing from 8:30 to midnight with the best of music. Car service every half hour. It is anticipated that there will be a large crowd in attendance.

The German Lutheran church at Kellner has a new pastor in the person of Rev. S. Rathke, of Villars, Minn. He will arrive Thursday and will be installed next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. R. Pautz of this city will officiate at the installation services and a mixed choir from this city will furnish the music.

—Oh my, oh my, says the man who came in contact with an old time skunk. But the man who comes in contact with a pair of feet with an ancient smell, what would he say? You can answer the question for yourself. We say get Barker's Antiseptic.—For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

J. A. Wilkins, of Rudolph, junior member of the firm of Kujawa & Wilkins, dealers in general merchandise, was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday while in the city on business. Mr. Wilkins informed us that Mr. Kujawa, who has been in St. Mary's hospital in Milwaukee the past four weeks where he submitted to a surgical operation is getting along fine and that he was expected to arrive home on Tuesday of this week.

—Our store will be open all day Saturday, May 30th, Decoration Day.

L. Hathaway, who formerly made his home here, but who for a year and half past has been making his home with his daughter in Seattle, returned to this city on Monday, and expects to remain here during the summer. Mr. Hathaway does not speak very favorably of Seattle. He says it is a nice city, but that the excessively damp weather there gave him rheumatism so bad that he was laid up most of the time, and that three months of his time out there he spent in the hospital. He also says that there are a dozen for every job, and that work is consequently very scarce. Mr. Hathaway will engage in his former work of gardening and other jobs of this kind.

We read in the bible that Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, ate grass like a cow and lived that way for seven years. Believing in the bible we accepted the statement as true, but it seems to us that Neb. could have fed the grass to a cow and got better results. To live seven years on grass as a steady diet is enough to give a fellow hay fever. As a guarantee of good faith in the story, and as a boast as well, it is claimed by scientists that the grass Neb. ate was alfalfa. If Neb. lived in these days we would gladly give him a meal ticket for the summer if he would mow our lawn. There were some funny things happened in bible times and this grass story told on King Neb. is one of them. The bible don't say how he prepared it for table use but perhaps he made it into soup with a grass lunch between meals.—Marshfield Herald.

Rev. C. A. Mellicke has purchased a Ford touring car of the Huntington & Lessig agency.

Atty D. D. Conway was in Milwaukee and Madison on Saturday on legal business.

Mrs. T. J. Cooper spent several days in Stevens Point last week visiting with friends.

Ed Young was in Ripon on Saturday on business for the Grand Rapids Foundry Co.

Fourteen took the civil service examination for postal clerk at the postoffice on Saturday.

Luke Lyczewski, of the town of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday.

C. H. Inig of the town of Carson was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

W. C. Kaste of the town of Sigel purchased a Ford touring car of Huntington & Lessig the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Otto of Wausau were in the city several days last week visiting with friends and relatives.

E. M. Slattery, one of the solid farmers of the town of Carson was a business caller at this office on Thursday.

George Kiley departed last week for northern Minnesota and Canada to look over the country with a view of locating on a homestead.

Howard Ticknor was taken quite sick one night last week, but has since recovered sufficiently to be able to be about again.

A. B. Sutor was in Milwaukee on Saturday to attend a meeting of the Wisconsin Democratic Press association at the Hotel Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Durga spent several days in the city last week visiting with friends. Mr. and Mrs. Durga are now located at Whitefish, Iowa.

Miss Della Jones and Brother William returned on Friday from Madison where they had been guests at the Charles Halvorsen home for a few days.

During the storm of Thursday lightning ran into the school house in district No. 4, town of Rudolph, and badly scored the teacher and scholars, but no damage was done.

Vesper State Center.—Geo. T. Rowland was up from the Rapids Friday to make arrangements for the collection of agriculture exhibits for the next state fair. Owen Oliver will be the local representative. Mr. Rowland was in charge of the Wood county exhibit last year and gave such excellent satisfaction that he was re-appointed by the county board.

It is not often that the country needs rain more than it did last Thursday when the rain came and brought with it thousands of dollars to the farmers and others of the country. In the northern part of the state there were many places where there had started forest fires and great damage was being done, as immense tracts were being swept over by the flames. Luckily the rains came in time to prevent any great damage in many places.

John Jelling of Arph was among the callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Henry Pelleruela who is staying at the Veterans Home at Wausau, is in the city for several days on business.

J. B. Passineau and son, Chas. were in Tomahawk last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. B. Passineau who died after an illness of five weeks at the Sacred Heart Hospital. Deceased is survived by a husband and one son six years of age.

Mrs. Passineau was 26 years of age and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Krieg of Tomahawk.

James Jensen and E. S. Gill drove down from Wausau on Saturday in a new Saxon runabout which was purchased there for Mr. Gill. The Saxon is quite a nifty looking little rig, and costs only \$395, which is considerably less than any other standard size machine is turned out for.

They report having found the road fairly good in spite of the heavy rain that fell.

From what information we have been able to gather, we make the prediction that the income tax to be collected this year will be considerably smaller than that collected last year. If our information is correct, the tax is likely to become something of a farce in many cases, and all on account of a lack of good citizenship. Last year each statement had to be sworn to, but this year two witnesses to the signature of the person making the return is all that is required, which seems to be the reason for the decrease in the amount of the tax which we believe will appear when the returns are all in.—Bloomington Record.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Sealed proposals will be received by Mr. E. P. Arpin, at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, for remodeling and completing the second story of the Wood County Training school of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. All work shall be done in a thorough workmanlike manner, and all materials must be in strict accordance with plans and specifications as prepared for same by Gustave A. Krasin, Architect of Marshfield, Wisconsin, said building to be completed on or before the 1st day of September, 1914.

All bids must be accompanied with a certified check equal to two per cent of the bid, and must be made payable to Board of Education as a guarantee that bidder whose bid is accepted will enter into a contract and furnish a good Surety company's bond or personal bond equal to one-half of the contract price, within ten days after receiving notice of the acceptance of his bid. Should he fail to furnish said bond in the time specified, the check shall then be forfeited to the Board of Education as liquidated damages.

Plans can be had by applying to Mr. E. P. Arpin at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, to whom all bids must be addressed and plainly marked Bids for Remodeling County Training School.

All bids must be in the hands of the above named party on or before 9 a. m. o'clock on the 6th day of June 1914.

(Signed) E. P. ARPIN, Member of Board of Education, Wood County Training School. 2t.

Messrs. Otto Roenius and C. A. Normington are in Milwaukee today on business.

Gleue Bros.

LA FRANCE SHOP

We realize you'll buy as many pairs of LA FRANCE as last season.

We are only urgent that you see the new productions and find out immediately how much you're getting this Spring.



No. 806 is a really beautiful Colonial Model in Sterling Patent Colt, welt, kidney heel.

No. 706 is the same model in Gun Metal, but with a Cuban heel.

LA FRANCE



Watch Our Windows

Outfitters for All Mankind—**ABEL & PODAWILTZ CO.** Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Big Reduction

ON Men's Oxfords

Beginning Thursday, June 28th, and lasting for one week, we are going to put on sale 200 pairs of Men's Oxfords, in tans and blacks, lace or button. Regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 Oxfords, at

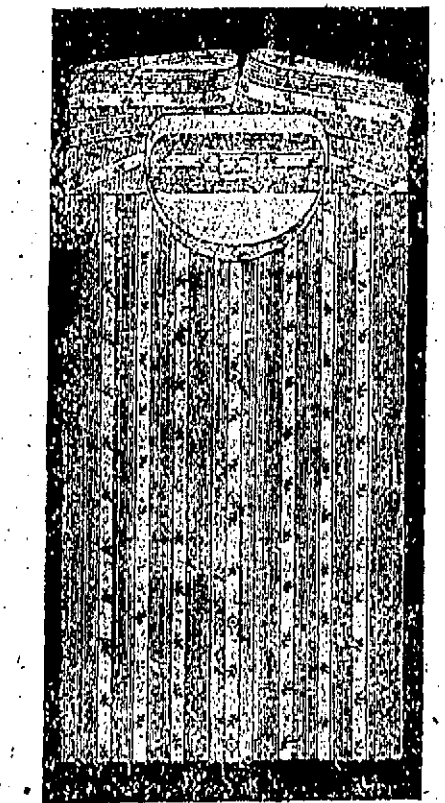
\$2.45 a Pair

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Workingman's Sale!

Our Money Saving Workingman's Sale Will Start Tuesday Morning, May 26 and will last Five Days ending May 30, Saturday Night.

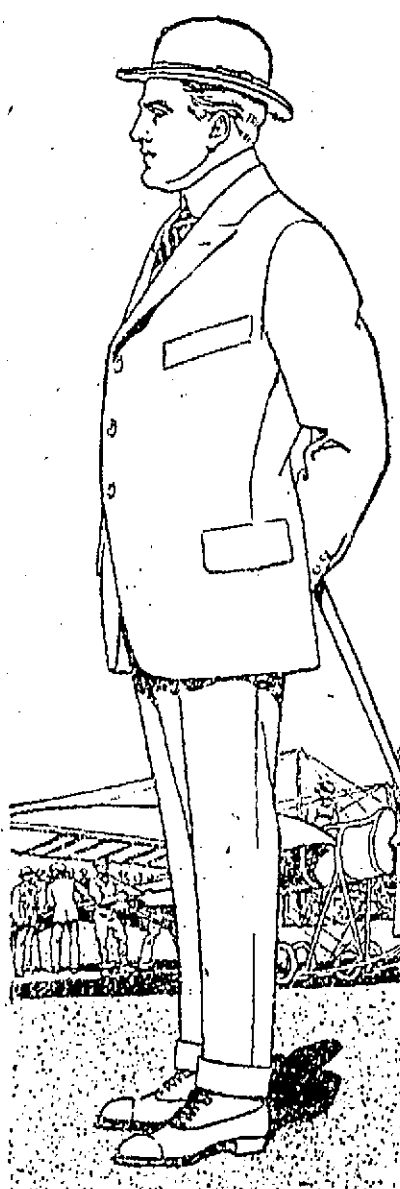
MR. WORKINGMAN don't fail to attend this sale, for you will find a big saving in the very things you need every day—such as SUITS for every day or Sunday—Shirts, Gloves, Mittens, Suspenders, Sox, Ties, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Pants, Handkerchiefs and Vests. It will pay you well to attend this sale, even though you think you don't need anything—for our extremely low prices will warrant you buying for your future needs. Come in and see for yourself the great bargains we are offering.



LOT NO. I. MEN'S SUITS at \$4.95—Consists of about 40 Men's suits—sizes 33, 34 and 35 ONLY—in greys, browns and blues—regular 3 piece suits—consisting of coat, vest and pants. If you can wear a size 35 coat or smaller—be sure and get one of these suits—as they are the greatest BARGAIN ever offered in the city. If these suits are too small for you, bring in your boy and get one for him. You will find many suits in this lot that were marked to sell at up to \$12.50 and \$14.00—but we are overstocked in these sizes and are going to sell same at this unheard of price **\$4.95**

LOT NO. II. MEN'S SUITS at \$6.95—In this lot are about 45 suits—sizes 36 to 44—in browns, blues and greys. These suits were made to sell at \$9 and \$10.00 and are well worth those prices. You will find sizes in this lot up to 44. If the suits in the first lot are too small for you—we can fit you in these suits and you **\$6.95**

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits at \$2.35—Boys' Suits—sizes 10 to 17—in mostly greys and tans—some of the suits in this lot were made to sell up to \$5.00. There are only about 35 suits in this lot, so bring your BOY IN EARLY BEFORE THEY ARE ALL GONE. They are BIG SNAPS at **\$2.35**



Below is a list of the other items included in the Workingman's Sale AT SPECIAL PRICES.

Regular 50c blue denim Overalls and Jackets,	sale price	39c	
Regular 75c blue stripes or tobacco brown Overalls and Jackets,	sale price	59c	
Work shirts, 50c values,	sale price	39c	
Work and dress shirts, \$1.00 values,	sale price	89c	
White canvas gloves, knit wrist,	sale price	6c	
gauntlet gloves, 15c values,	sale price	11c	
Leather work gloves and mittens, 50c values,	sale price	43c	
\$1.00 value work gloves and mittens,	sale price	85c	
Work or dress suspenders, 50c values,	sale price	39c	
25c "	sale price	19c	
Work or dress sox, 10c values,	sale price	7c	
Dress sox, 25c grade, black or tan,	sale price	19c	
Hats and caps, 50c values,	sale price	39c	
" 1.00 "	sale price	89c	
Hats, \$2.00 values,	sale price	\$1.58	
" 3.00 "	sale price	2.35	
Shirts and drawers, Balbrigan or ribbed,	50c values,	sale price	39c
Shirts and drawers, light wool, \$1.00 grade,	at	79c	
Work pants, \$1.00 values,	sale price	85c	
1.75 "	sale price	\$1.39	
Red and blue Bandanna handkerchiefs,	sale price	4c	
Odd vests—good patterns—sizes 35 to 42,	worth \$1.25 to \$1.50,	sale price	79c

WOMEN'S COATS and SUITS

1/3 of the Price Off

We will continue our 1-3 off price sale on women's coats and suits. Come and select your garments now. You save money when you buy here

Johnson & Hill Company

HUERTA IN DENIAL

Dictator Says There Is No Truth in Rumor of Resignation.

CAPITAL IN FEAR OF REVOLT

Great Distress in Mexico City—Rich Families Distributing Food and Free Meals—American Soldier Was Brave in Death.

New York, May 21.—The World sent a dispatch to Gen. Victoriano Huerta Tuesday calling attention to positive statement that he had authorized the Mexican delegates to the mediation conference to submit his resignation if this course was absolutely necessary for peace. This reply was received:

Mexico City, May 21.—Referring to your dispatch, I have the honor to inform you that there is absolutely no truth in the report.

V. HUERTA.

To the Times the dictator sent this message:

Mexico City, May 21.—Referring to your telegram I have the honor to inform you that nothing is positively determined.

V. HUERTA.

Mexico City, May 21.—It was feared Tuesday that an uprising will occur in the capital within a few days.

The resignation of the minister of communications, Joo Maria Lozano, has not been accepted, but his successor has not been named.

The telegraph wires to San Luis Potosi have been cut and it is believed that the federalists in that district have been defeated. The constitutionalists, it is reported, are about to attack Guadalupe, capital of Jalisco.

There is great distress among the poor of Mexico City and the rich families are distributing free meals daily.

A special train carrying American soldiers, a majority of them women and children, will leave here tonight for Puerto Mexico under military escort and in charge of Carl Heywood, the Brazilian consul. There will be fully 1,000 Americans left in the capital. The influx of Americans from interior points is also abundant.

Vera Cruz, May 21.—The two thoroughbred horses belonging to Lieutenant Colonel Taggart, with which Private Samuel Parks disappeared into the Mexican lines on May 6, were returned by a Mexican lieutenant of rurales, who is reported to have admitted that he executed Parks under orders from his superiors. He stated that Parks died bravely, facing the firing squad with his eyes upward and without a sign of flinching.

American soldiers and the residents of Vera Cruz, native and foreign, continue to show the keenest interest in reports from the capital, all tending to support the theory that an effort will be made at an early date to unseat President Huerta.

Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, former minister of the interior, who arrived here, is proving a problem for the American authorities. He remained at the hotel with guards in front of his door and on the street to protect him against any possible attempt by his enemies. He doubtless will be a passenger on the Ypiranga.

Archbishop Mora y del Rio was driven out of Mexico City by General Huerta after presenting a communication, which, it is said, proved to be a suggestion from the pope that General Huerta resign.

Washington, May 21.—The downfall of General Huerta never has seemed so imminent as it does now. There is reason to believe the mediators expect their conference at Niagara Falls to terminate soon, and it will terminate with the collapse of General Huerta.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 21.—The mediation conference arranged by the A.-B.-C. group of South American powers opened Wednesday. Senors Garrido, Rabasa and Rodriguez, the three delegates of General Huerta, met Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann in the presence of the ambassador of Brazil and the ministers of Argentina and Chile in the solarium of the Clifton house, which will hereafter be known as the conference room. Meetings will be held twice a day, in the morning and in the afternoon.

Vera Cruz, Mex., May 20.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta is not to have sent word to his mediation delegates that he would resign the presidency of the Mexican republic on the following four conditions:

1. That General Carranza be forever barred from ascending to the presidency.

2. That Huerta may have a choice in naming the new ruler of the republic.

3. That the United States make an immediate loan of between three hundred and fifty million and four hundred million dollars to the Mexican government.

Burglars Hanged.

New Westminster, B. C., May 18.—Herman Behrens of San Bernardino, Cal., and Frank Davis of New Westminster, burglars, were hanged here for the murder of James Archibald, a policeman, in Vancouver, May 23, 1918.

Wins St. George's Cup.

London, May 18.—John Graham, Jr., of the Royal Liverpool Golf club, won the St. George's cup at Sandwich, defeating the stars of both England and America.

Owner Closes an Iowa Bank.

Brooks, Ia., May 19.—The bank of Brooks, a state institution with deposits of \$30,000, closed its doors. Owing to its connection with the Cornish bank, which closed, its owner thought best to suspend.

Carother Heads Union Musicians.

Des Moines, Ia., May 19.—Frank Carother of Kansas City was elected on Saturday president of the American Federation of Musicians. San Francisco was awarded the convention of 1919.

Census Director Resigns.

Washington, May 20.—William J. Harris, director of the census, resigned on Monday. Mr. Harris will seek the Democratic nomination for governor of Georgia in the coming campaign.

Four Killed by "Live Wire."

Montreal, Que., May 20.—Four Russian electricians while at work on a power line at Black Lake, Que., were killed on Monday morning by contact with a wire carrying 50,000 volts.

FIGHTING IN TAMPICO'S OUTSKIRTS



Advance trenches of the federals outside Tampico repulsing an attack by the constitutionalists. These soldiers and their mates finally were driven from the city and fled to the south.

TELLS ROAD'S DEALS

CHARLES S. MULLEN, FORMER N. H. HEAD, MENTIONS ROOSEVELT IN TRANSACTIONS.

WARNED TO KEEP THE LAW

Railroad Magnate on Witness Stand Says Big Contract Was Awarded to Charles W. Murphy—Asserts Morgan Made Him President.

Washington, May 21.—Hidden secrets of the financial operations in connection with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were again revealed here on Tuesday by Charles S. Mullen, when he took the stand in the interstate commerce commission's investigation. Mr. Mullen was formerly president of the New Haven. He was the first witness called.

"How long were you president of the Northern Pacific?" was the first question asked by Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission.

"Six years," answered Mr. Mullen.

"To whom did you owe your election to that office?"

"To Mr. Morgan," he selected me," Mullen replied.

"Were you proud of being Mr. Morgan's man in this post?"

"I was. I was proud of having his confidence."

"Who dominated the board of directors of the New Haven?"

"They voted pretty much as Mr. Morgan did. I can recall no case in which he did not have his way."

Testifying as to the purchase of the West Chester line, Mr. Mullen said that at a directors' meeting Mr. Morgan moved the appointment of a committee to undertake the acquisition and that Morgan as the mover was placed upon it. Mullen served as ex officio president.

Governor Folk then read the list of directors present at the meeting, which included Mullen, Rockefeller, Miller, Brush, Milner, Taft and others. Mullen said the proposal was to take over the Harbison Road line, which was owned by the New Haven, and that at the end of 14 months the committee reported that it had spent \$11,000,000 in accomplishing its purpose.

"Did you see Mr. Morgan about the expenditure of this money?"

"Yes; I objected, I demurred. I told him I was dissatisfied with the report of the committee because vast sums of money had been expended untempered."

"How much did the New Haven put into the property?"

"Between \$35,000,000 and \$38,000,000."

Mr. Mullen told the commission he had purchased the Boston & Maine railroad to consolidate it with the New Haven. Mr. Roosevelt did not advise the purchase, Mr. Mullen said, but told him he must not expect relief from him in case he should violate the law.

Mr. Mullen said that he paid a man named Gottshall \$1,000,000 to settle a suit.

"What had Gottshall done to get \$1,000,000?"

"He did us."

Mr. Mullen said he borrowed large sums on notes to open this account. In January, 1907, he borrowed between twenty and thirty million dollars.

"I was not surprised that the \$11,000,000 was expended. I knew it was placed with Morgan & Co. to be spent in the West Chester transaction."

Many Flight Forest Fires.

Colquet, Minn., May 21.—Fire, starting during a high wind, had burned five dwellings in residence section. The whole population is out fighting the fire, including mill hands and high school students.

Train Hits Auto; One Killed.

Altoona, Pa., May 21.—An automobile was struck by a Pennsylvania passenger train on a road crossing near Crescen, Pa., killing one man, probably fatally injuring two and injuring two others.

Four Children and Woman Drown.

Minneapolis, May 20.—Five persons were drowned in the Mississippi river in the northwestern part of the city. The dead are: Mrs. Otto Justmann and her two children, and two children of John C. Buttkols.

Astor and Bride on Sea Trip.

New York, May 20.—Vincent Astor, much improved in health, has sailed from New York with his bride for a short sea trip. On his yacht, the Norma, Mr. and Mrs. Astor came from Rhinebeck.

Train Hits Auto; One Dead.

South Bend, Ind., May 19.—Richard Boutel, forty-five, of Milwaukee, was killed and Samuel Quick, seventeen, and Frederick Boutel, sixteen, were seriously hurt when their automobile was struck by a Grand Trunk train.

Couple Found Asphyxiated.

Hoboken, N. J., May 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Kuny Hacker of Plainfield, Ill., were found dead from gas asphyxiation at the City hotel. They had been booked to sail for Europe a few hours after their bodies were discovered.

CATHOLICS WILL HOLD CONVENTION

German Societies to Gather in Sheboygan.

PLAN FOUR DAYS' SESSION

Large Attendance Is Expected at the Biennial Meeting to Be Held From May 31 to June 3.

Madison.—The final arrangements for the biennial convention of the German Catholic societies of Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, which is to be held in Sheboygan from May 31 to June 3, are now being completed.

Accommodations have already been arranged for a record-breaking crowd and special trains will bring thousands of visitors from all over Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan.

While only German Catholic societies belong to the organization, the Catholic Knights, Catholic Order of Foresters, Knights of Columbus and members of the Catholic Federation have also been invited and many of them have accepted the invitation and large numbers of those orders will take part in the mammoth parade, a separate division being set aside for them.

The state federation of German Catholic societies consists of 100 men societies and thirty-five young men societies, with a membership of over 12,000. A majority of these societies will attend in a body, while those from distant cities will send delegates only. From twenty to twenty-five bands are also expected.

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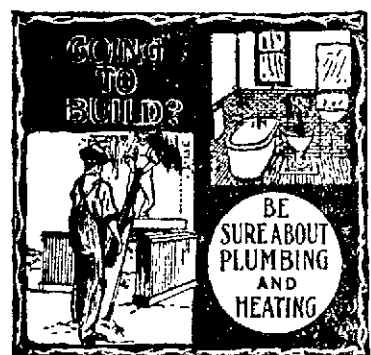
Heard A Man Say

"These boosters are not crazy—they are only mentally unbalanced." Say, wouldn't that jolt you?

I looked in at a church wedding last week, and heard the best man say, "Everything went off without a hitch." Queer wedding ceremony that must have been—without a hitch.

It you want to hitch your dollars to some lumber this month buy here. We are loaded to the guards with good timber products and all the necessities to make any say, "What is home without Kellogg Bros.' lumber?"

BEN THE BOOSTER, with, Kellogg Brothers Lumber Co.



BE SURE ABOUT PLUMBING AND HEATING

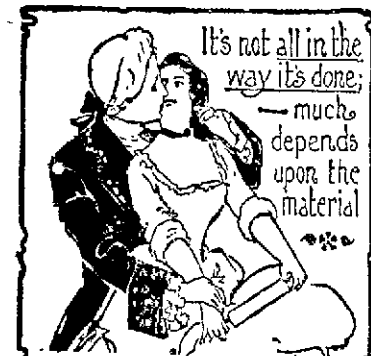
There is no Connection

between our work and that done by experienced Plumbers. Don't you know it's one of the easiest things in the world for a plumber to "make work" by not doing his work properly.

Guaranteed Plumbing.

is the kind of work we do, and it will stay done, unless you take a pickax and break it down. When you have a job of Plumbing, Steam, Gas or Heating to be done send for us.

Prompt Efficient Service LEWIS J. ERON, Licensed Practical Plumber
Office Phone 578. Res. Phone 778.
3rd Ave. S. near Grand Ave.

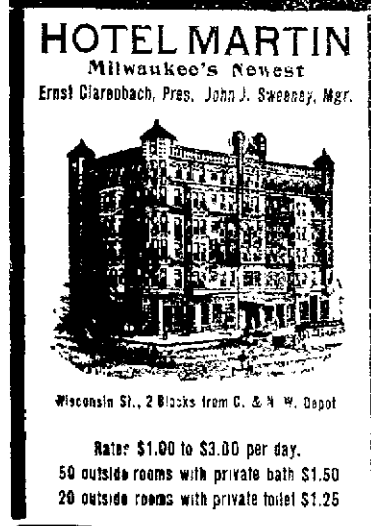


It's not all in the way it's done—much depends upon the material

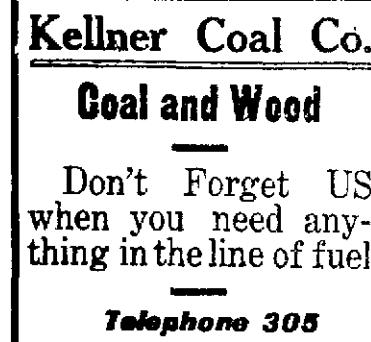
YOU CANNOT MAKE
good Bread or Pastry with Poor Flour and the sooner you learn to know that the best Flour milled in the state is

Victoria
the sooner you will get even and satisfactory results on baking day—Your Grocer keeps it. Why not give it a trial next order?

Grand Rapids Milling Co.



HOTEL MARTIN
Milwaukee's Newest
Ernst Glarbach, Pres. John J. Swartz, Mgr.



Kellner Coal Co.
Coal and Wood
Don't Forget US when you need any thing in the line of fuel
Telephone 305

Grand Rapids Tribune BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis. May 27, 1914

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year, \$1.50
Six Months, .90
Three Months, .50

Advertising Rates—For display matter at rate of 12 cents an inch is charged. The columns of the Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.88 for one insertion. Additional insertion cost at the same rate. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments are an admission fee as charged will be charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter if you write every week, sign your name anyway, as it will not be published.

POSTER BULLETINS FOR WISCONSIN FARMERS.

Here are six ways in which Wisconsin farmers may improve their potato seed and the resulting potato crops.

They are given in a poster bulletin, the first of a series now being published by the Agricultural Experiment station of the University of Wisconsin, are as follows:

By cooperation with neighbors in securing pure seed stock; by planting this foundation stock where it will not become mixed with less desirable varieties by learning the vine and tuber characteristics of the variety chosen; by selecting seed on the field at digging time for next year's planting; by discarding as seed all hills which do not have the desired characteristics; and by organizing the growers, dealers and others interested in the development of the potato industry.

The purpose of this series of special bulletins, the first of its kind to be issued by any American agricultural experiment station, will be to summarize in poster form the results of experiments carried on for the improvement of any crop, method of production or plan of treating or preventing disease.

One Goes Every Fifteen Minutes.

The pension bill this year makes an appropriation \$11,000,000 less than last year and for a very definite reason. The Civil War survivors who died during the year ending June 30, 1913, numbered 3,600, of very nearly average age. The year before 33,801 died, but the time has come, forty-nine years after the close of the war, when the veterans will depart each year in increasing numbers and the pension appropriation bill which has been a bugbear to so many will grow rapidly less unless some new occasion shall arise to increase it.

A war with Mexico, however ineffectual it might be in other respects would actually swell the annual pension appropriation. We are now paying \$24,000,000 a year in pensions growing out of the Spanish-American war. The Civil War pensions have cost us today over four and a quarter billion dollars, a mighty sum given to ease the declining years of those who risked their lives and gave the vigor of their youth to save the Union from dissolution.

This money is not begrudged, and that it has been to be a diminishing annual charge bears partial testimony to the fact that infirmities caused by old wounds, the hardships of campaign or advanced years are carrying off the veterans of the Civil War at the rate of about one every fifteen minutes.—Philadelphia Press.

How to Protect Your Nursery Stock.

What's the use of paying out good money for select nursery stock, says J. G. Sanders, state orchard inspector, giving it care and attention for a year or so, and then turning over the cream of the fruit to insects. If Wisconsin farmers want sound juicy fruit to carry to market or to consume at home in the shape of pies, sweet cider or sauce, they must get busy and spray their trees at once. The codling moth is with us again and unless it is fought vigorously, will leave behind a trail of wormy fruit.

Wormy apples can no longer be put upon the market with success, and lower prices must be accepted for such. While it is impossible to obtain an entirely insect-free crop of apples, yet the number affected can be systematically reduced until 90 per cent of the fruit gathered at harvest time will be clean and wholesome, any Wisconsin farmers, who must plead guilty to having seriously neglected their orchards, can yet turn loss into profit by spraying with arsenical poisons.

Spray when the flower petals have fallen and be sure to send the spray directly into the open calyx, or blossom end of the fruit, where the moth usually enters. "Never spray in full bloom, nor wait," he adds, "more than a week after the petals have fallen from the trees. A second application should be made ten days after the first spraying, and a third spraying in mid-summer from the 20th of July to the 1st of August. Use the arsenate of lead three pounds to 50 gallons of water."

Value of a Trained Voice.

Lawyers, clergymen and doctors all fail to secure the influence with the people with whom they come in press their thoughts in an impressive way. Had the voice been trained the same as the eyes and the intellect, had the exterior qualities been trained to express like the voice the best and the clearest facts they would all have been successes. A noted revivalist who screamed and yelled his thoughts in the most vociferous way, discussing some and frightening others, wondered why he did not make a more profound impression. The real fault was his gormazing habits and his disjointed, breathless and nasal tones. The melodious voice of Henry Clay always charmed his audience everywhere. Whenever he went people flocked to hear him, while the heavy bass tones of Daniel Webster failed to attract, and actually drove people away. They preferred to read what he had to say, but wanted personally to hear Clay's pleasing voice.—Medical Record.

—Buy your garden and flower plants at the Riverdale Farm. Now ready.

SILAGE GOOD FEED FOR DAIRY COWS

Washington, D. C., May 26.—Silage is the main reliance of dairy farmers in many sections for cow feed, since it has been found to be particularly well adapted as a feed in this connection, is the statement contained in Farmers' bulletin 578, United States Department of Agriculture. While silage is an excellent feed for dairy stock, it should be combined with some other leguminous feed such as clover, cow peas, or alfalfa, owing to its insufficient productive quality.

The leguminous material will tend to correct the deficiencies of the silage in dry matter, protein, and mineral constituents. A ration of silage and, say alfalfa hay alone is satisfactory, however, only for cows which are dry or giving only a small amount of milk or for heifers and bulls. Cows in full milk require some concentrated feed in addition to hay and silage, as they can not consume enough of these feeds to keep up a large flow of milk and maintain body weight.

The amount of silage to feed a cow will depend upon the capacity of the animal to consume the feed. She should be fed as much as she will clean up without waste when consumed along with her hay and grain. Raise or lower the amount until the proper quantity is ascertained. Generally speaking, a good cow should be fed just short of the limit of her appetite. If she refuses any of her feed it should be reduced at once. The small breeds will eat 25 or 30 pounds per day; the larger breeds 40 or more; and the medium sized ones amounts varying between. Ironclad directions for feeding cows can not be given. In general, however, they should be supplied with all the roughage they will clean up with grain in proportion to butterfat produced. The hay will ordinarily will range between 5 and 12 pounds per cow per day when fed in connection with silage. For Holsteins 1 pound of concentrates for each four pounds of milk produced will prove about right. For Jerseys 1 pound for each 3 pounds of milk or less will come nearer meeting the requirements. The grain for other breeds will vary between these two according to the quantity of milk produced. A good rule is to feed seven times as much grain as there is butterfat produced.

The following rations will be found good:

For a 1,300 pound cow yielding 40 pounds of milk testing 3.5 per cent—
Pounds
Silage 40
Clover, cowpea, or alfalfa hay 10
Grain mixture 20
For the same cow yielding 20 pounds of 3.5 per cent milk: Pounds
Silage 40
Clover, cowpea, or alfalfa hay 10
Grain mixture 5
For a 900-pound cow yielding 30 pounds of 5 per cent milk: Pounds
Silage 30
Clover, cowpea or alfalfa hay 10
Grain mixture 11
For the same cow yielding 15 pounds of 5 per cent milk: Pounds
Silage 30
Clover, cowpea or alfalfa hay 8
Grain mixture 5
A good grain mixture to be used in a ration which includes silage and some sort of leguminous hay is composed of: Parts
Corn chop 4
Wheat bran 2
Linsed oil meal or cottonseed meal 1

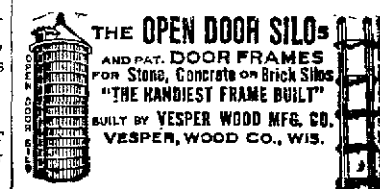
In case the hay is not of this kind some of the corn chop may be replaced by linsed or cottonseed meal. In many instances brewers' dried grains or crushed oats may be profitably substituted for the bran, and oftentimes gluten products can be used to advantage in place of bran or oil meals.

The time to feed silage is directly after milking or at least several hours before milking. If fed immediately before milking the silage odors may pass through the cow's body into the milk. Besides, the milk may receive some taints directly from the stable air. On the other hand, if feeding is done subsequent to milking, the volatile silage odors will have been thrown off before the next milking hour. Silage is usually fed twice a day.

Calves may be fed silage as soon as they are old enough to eat it. It is probably of greater importance that the silage be free from mold or decay when given to calves than when given to mature stock. They will eat up clean at all times. Yearling calves will consume about one-half as much as mature stock; that is, from fifteen to twenty pounds a day. When supplemented with some good leguminous hay, little, if any, grain will be required to keep the calves in a thrifty growing condition.

One of the most trying seasons of the year for the dairy cow is the latter part of summer and early fall. At this season the pastures are often short or dried up, and in such cases it is a common mistake of dairymen to let their cows drop off in flow of milk through lack of feed. Later they find it impossible to restore the milk flow, no matter how the cows are fed. Good dairy practice demands that the milk flow be maintained at a high level at all times from parturition to drying off. It becomes necessary therefore, to supply some feed to take the place of grass. The easiest way to do this is by means of silage. Silage is cheaper and considerably more convenient to use than soil crops.

The amounts to feed will depend upon the condition of the pastures, varying all the way from ten pounds to a full winter feed of 40 pounds. It should be remembered in this connection that silage contains a low percentage of protein, so that the greater amount of silage fed the greater must be the amount of protein in the supplementary feeds to properly balance the ration.



THE OPEN DOOR SILOS
AND PAT. DOOR FRAMES
FOR SILOS, CONCRETE OR BRICK SHEDS
"THE HUNNEY FRAME BUILD"
BUILT BY VESPER WOOD MFG. CO.
VESPER, WOOD CO., WIS.

BIRON.

Mrs. Leslie Rayome went home to Rudolph the past week after spending two weeks at the A. L. Akey house.

Mr. Wm. Geibels has put on some new sprinklers on the lawn. He has got them in different places and they do fine work. We can't give Mr. Geibels credit enough for the good work he is doing in our berg. Everything is done so neat and clean. It is a clear view all the way around.

The Company is now building a new cement platform for loading and unloading cars. The work is being done by Mr. Blackburn. When done it will be quite an improvement to the new mill.

Mr. Panter of your city was called here with the jammer from your city to do some work while the jammer here is undergoing some repairs.

Steve Posinski and family have moved to your city to reside. The house made vacant by this family is now being occupied by one of Mr. Posinski's sons.

After those little rains we had everything looks nice and green in our berg. The planting of trees and flower beds can't be beat if things keep on growing as they are now. We will have the best park on the river with everything going at the present rate this summer.

Christ Olsson has bought another horse which makes three that he now has.

We understand that John Possley has bought the Persohn building near the Green Bay depot in your city.

Andrew Golganski went home last week to the South Side on account of sickness.

Charley Carroll went to Port Edwards Saturday and Sunday calling on friends.

Earl and Pearl Akey were among those who took in the supper and exercises at the high school in your city.

Lester Rayome was in our berg Saturday with a load of hay for A. L. Akey.

Mr. Cummings of Virginia is here at the mill as head machinist and millwright.

W. D. Glenn of Ohio is here at the mill working and doing some repair on the jammers, and he will also do some repairing at Nekosa on the jammer there.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barton Sunday in your city with their daughter Mrs. Oscar Omholt.

Joe Grandshaw of Rudolph was in our berg the past week. Mr. Grandshaw we understand is to come here and take charge of our new club house.

We see John Possley quite often of late in our berg.

John Veda has quit his job at the mill.

Mike Jinski has resigned his job at the mill as third hand fireman. Francis Biron is stocking up his store with something new every day. Anyone wishing any fishing outfit will do well to stop in and get what they want.

ALTDORF

Since when is Altdorf getting to be so high toned that it is to have but one certain correspondent? We always took it for granted that the Tribune invited its readers to submit news. And, about that so-called "nonsense" we failed to notice that as what was printed was the truth.

George Viertel who has been employed at La Crosse spent a few days with his parents. He left Monday for Minnesota to work on a dredge.

Bertha Aved visited a few days at the Wintly home at Vesper.

There was another surprise party at the Levee Rensch place Sunday evening. Dances are quite thick lately, but not as thick as stated last week.

Huser Brothers are putting up their silo.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wipfl spent Tuesday at Babcock.

Mr. Wm. Losey left for Illinois to attend the funeral of his Aunt.

John and Dominick Schiller attended the dance at Vesper Saturday night. They reported a fine time.

Herman and Carl Viertel left for Duluth, Minn., to work on a dredge.

EFFECT OF OATS ON FLAVOR OF MILK

It has been asserted by some dairymen that the feeding of crushed oats to cows will improve the flavor of milk. To ascertain the correctness of this theory a series of experiments was made by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture at the experimental dairy farm at Beltsville, Md. Six cows were used in the experiment; three were fed a grain ration of corn meal, bran, and cottonseed meal; the other three were fed a grain mixture of five parts crushed oats and one part cottonseed meal. A number of samples of milk from the cows fed these rations were submitted to various persons in the dairy division and they were asked to indicate their preference. In all 50 opinions were passed on various samples. Of these, 16 showed a preference for the milk from cows fed on crushed oats, 25 preferred that from the bran and corn ration, while 9 expressed no choice. The results show that in these rations, not only was there no marked difference in favor of the crushed oats as a feed to improve flavor, but, if anything, the ration containing bran and corn was more successful in producing a fine-flavored milk.

A Terrible Weapon.

A new weapon has been provided for the United States army which is far more efficient than any heretofore adopted. It was invented and is used by the French military authorities, and already nearly 100 have been purchased by the United States. The new gun, which is described in the June Popular Mechanics Magazine, weighs but thirty-five pounds and can easily be carried by a soldier. Two men are required to operate it, both of whom lie flat on the ground, presenting a small mark to the enemy. One man feeds the cartridges into the breech of the gun in clips of twenty-five each, while the other aims the weapon and directs the firing mechanism. The gun will fire separate shots or will operate automatically, in which case 300 shots may be fired per minute. At long range a third soldier ascertains the range by the use of binoculars, and reports the effect of the bullets.

PRINTED STATIONERY

NECESSARY TO FARMERS

Every farmer who owns fifty or more acres of land ought to have printed stationery, with his name and the name of his farm and postoffice address properly given. The printed heading should also give the names of whatever crops he specializes in and of what varieties of seed seen or whatever breeds of hogs, cattle or poultry he keeps. Printed stationery gives you a dignity besides insuring that your name and address will always be given properly and in full.

The Tribune makes a specialty of stationery printing. We have type and paper styles to please any taste and guarantee you satisfactory work at right prices.

Let us assist you in preparing copy for a neat job.

Death of Freeman Blanchard.

Pittsville Record.—Freeman Blanchard, of the Third ward, died at his home last night following a week's illness. He took to his bed about a week ago and it was decided Monday that an operation was necessary. Yesterday morning Drs. Beyer of this city, and Waters, of Grand Rapids, operated on him for strangulated hernia at the Blanchard home. He was too ill to be moved to a hospital. He died at about 8 o'clock the same day.

The body will be taken to Grand Rapids tomorrow from where interment will take place. No services will be had here.

Freeman Blanchard was born in the State of Maine 75 years ago. He came to Wisconsin when a young man and while at Rudolph was married to Miss Elizabeth Fuller. From this union there were born six children, three boys and three girls. The mother of these children died early in life and he was again married and his second wife has been dead ten years.

While in Wood county during his earlier life he lived in Sigel, Rudolph and Grand Rapids. Later on he moved to Sauk county where he remained until he came to Pittsville about a year ago to join his sons who had established themselves in the lively business here. He was a quiet, pleasant unassuming man and had but recently bought the Currie property in the Third ward where he lived with his son. The sons and daughters have the sympathy of all in this bereavement.

MEEHAN

We notice Dr. Whitliffe now makes his calls here in a new automobile which he recently purchased.

All should remember that our annual school meeting will be held next Monday night, June 1st, instead of July as heretofore.

Mrs. Hazeltine of Fenimore is visiting here with her daughter Mrs. Dale.

Tim Fox returned from Kilbourn Saturday and reports an enjoyable time in taking in the sights at the Dells of the Wisconsin river.

The teacher, Miss Nutter assisted by others is preparing a Decoration Day program which will be given at the church Sunday afternoon, the 31st.

Orrin Clendenning has been using his steam traction engine for plowing and breaking up new land. He says it works very successfully, hauling two large 16 inch breaking plows at a time with ease.

Clinton Clusman had a lucky accident Saturday afternoon but at present is laid up with a sprained ankle. He was at work painting on the roof of Frank Wakler's barn when the ladder and staging gave way and he fell about 20 feet and escaped with only a sprained ankle and a hard shaking up.

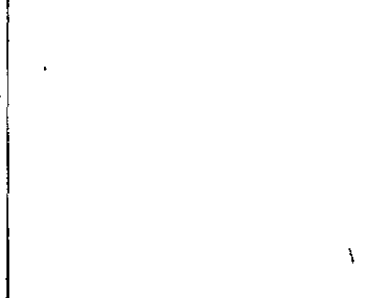
—Our store will be closed Friday afternoon, May 29th. Johnson & Hill Co.

—Buy your garden and flower plants at the Riverdale Farm. Now ready.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

House phone No. 89, Store 213, Spafford's Building, East Side. John Ernser, Residence phone No. 425.



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"Our Town, One for All and All for One."

Banking by Mail

is no longer an experiment, but a pronounced success. If you live out of town, we'll be glad to have you open either a checking or savings account with us by mail. Deposits may be made by check, draft, Post Office order or registered letter. If not fully understood call or write us. We are glad to explain.

First National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Member Federal Reserve Association of the United States.

DR. S. E. COTTRILL, Veterinarian

In Chas. Barn, Fourth Ave. North. Residence phone 595. Office 388.

My Personal Attention Given to All Work

FOR SALE

Farms and Unimproved Land.

—One farm consists of 401 acres with good buildings, 180 acres of which is under the plow, about 160 acres in timber, mostly hard maple, and the balance of land is pasture and brush land. All of the land is slightly rolling and there is no waste land on any part of the 401 acres.

The farm can be easily subdivided into 2 or 3 separate farms. There is a cheese and butter factory within one mile from the house, and the house is three miles from Sherry station, on the Soo Railway.

I also have a large amount of land which is known as "cut over" land and will be sold in large or small tracts to suit the purchaser. These lands are situated in Wood and Marathon counties.

Apply in person or write John Farrah, 105 Third St. South, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

May 13. June 3.
Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Sharkey, Deceased.

Let it be adjudged that the estate of Joseph Sharkey late of the town of Rudolph, in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to Valeria Sharkey by the court.

IT IS ORDERED, That the time from the date hereof until including the 10th day of November, A. D. 1914, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Joseph Sharkey, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Joseph Sharkey, deceased, be examined and adjusted before the time within which all creditors of the said Joseph Sharkey, deceased, shall present their claims and demands.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time aforesaid limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, one in each week in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the day of the hearing.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1914.

By the Court: D. D. CONWAY, County Judge.

D. D. CONWAY, Attorney.

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338

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UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

North Second Street, East Grand Rapids, Wis. Business Phone 401, Night Calls 402.

DR. EDWARD HOUGEN

Physician and Surgeon

Located in Wood County National Bank building. Office hours as usual. Office phone 318.

ORSON P. COCHRAN

PIANO TUNER

Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third avenue north.

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"Our Town, One for All and All for One."

Banking by Mail

"Because this is where I make money and this is the place to spend it. Because my interests are here. Because I believe in transacting business with friends. Because the community that is good enough for me to live in is good enough to buy in. Because I want to see the goods. Because I want to get what I pay for. Because every dollar I spend at home stays at home and works for the welfare of the city. Because the man I buy from stands back of the goods. Because I sell what I produce here at home. Because the man I buy from pays his part of the city and county taxes. Because the man I buy from helps support my school, my church, my lodge and my home. Here is where I live and here is where I buy."

BOSSERT COAL CO.

Phone 416 Residence 54

The Badger Shoe Hospital

is now ready for all kinds of shoe repairing. 'Shoe Repairing with first-class, up-to-date shoe machinery.

All Work Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

H. NEIMAN, Prop.

THE DEVIL CHAIR

A Chronicle of the Strange Adventures of John Haynes and His Gyroscope Vehicle

ROLES REVERSED

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman)



"WHO THE DEUCE ARE YOU, SIR?" EXCLAIMED ROBERTSON ANGRILY

No swindle on the grand scale was ever so successfully contrived as that of the Nokomis Land Company. The members of this organization had fished his western property from John Haynes, an Englishman, had torn him from his wife and daughter, crippled him with a treacherously fired bullet, and while he lay helpless in the hospital, railroaded him into the penitentiary for fourteen years, under the name of Pete Timmons, a notorious gang leader. Then, giving out that Haynes had accepted a million dollars in settlement of his claims, and had gone back to England, they divided their plunder and went their several ways, while the new city of Nokomis, built on the stolen land, sprang into being and brought them ample and certain incomes in the shape of house rents and sales on the installment basis.

The company was dissolved. There was nothing corporate for Haynes to seek to be avenged upon—when he came out. He could not sue the thousands of innocent property holders who had obtained their titles in good faith. Nor did he plan to do so. He had no confidence in justice; he himself would bring the conspirators to book. While working in the prison machine shop, he invented a powerful gyroscope, which, when attached to any vehicle, or to the foot, even, would carry the wearer at an incredible rate of speed along roads or railway lines. With the aid of this, he escaped, located his daughter, sent her to Chicago to await his summons, and then turned all his attention to finding his wife and wreaking vengeance upon his enemies.

Haynes knew that, like his daughter, his wife must have been told that he was dead. That was the reason why she had not sought him out. One man alone knew where she could be found: Chauncey E. Robertson, of Benderville, the corrupt lawyer who had betrayed him into the power of the more corrupt judge that had sentenced him while he lay helpless in prison, awaiting what he believed to be the continuation of his trial. Haynes did not know that the warden had sentenced him to life, without permitting him to make a reply.

In the penitentiary, Haynes had worked out the intricacies of his revenge, and, with that fixed idea of the pannolao who has been driven insane by wrong, he determined that to each of his enemies should fall a recompense of the same nature as that which he had received from them. Torn between the desire of wreaking vengeance and the need of driving a bargain with Robertson, in return for the information he needed, Haynes hurried to Benderville.

Nobody there had heard of Robertson. Certainly there was no man of such a name in Benderville—a small, straggling city of a few thousand souls, among whom no one could conceal himself successfully. On this point, John Haynes satisfied himself after a few days' inquiry. He thought at first that Robertson might be living under an alias. But an old city directory knew Robertson and furnished his address—24 Main Avenue. There Haynes discovered a boarded,

weather-worn house with shuttered windows. It had been closed five years and none of the neighbors had any knowledge as to its owner. Since Benderville was little more than five years old, it seemed reasonable to believe that no one now inhabiting that city knew or had ever known this man whom John Haynes sought.

Haynes was discouraged. Evidently his enemy had resolved to place himself beyond reach of retribution, and, taking his own share in the proceeds of the conspiracy, had fled to another part of the country. That night Haynes forced an entrance into the basement of the house, ascended the uncarpeted stairs, and emerged in the hallway, where, striking a match, he lit the candle which he had brought with him and proceeded to make a systematic investigation.

He was surprised to find the house well furnished, even to the grand piano in the living room, there were pictures upon the walls and costly furniture and rich carpets. But the whole place was falling into decay. Dust covered everything with a thick layer of white, the paper was hanging in mellowed strips from the walls, the plaster cracking, and spider webs festooned each room. Evidently Robertson had bought the house with the intention of making it his permanent home; evidently, too, an after-dock, or some sudden access of panic, or the conviction that Benderville was not sufficiently remote from the scene of his exploits, had driven him to seek other refuge, and in such haste that he had not waited to dispose of his furnishings. Perhaps he had not dared to take the risk of returning. This evidence of sudden flight was still more obvious to Haynes when he entered the library. A chair was drawn up to the fireplace, beside it was a table containing copies of old magazines and an ash-tray in which was the stump of a cigar with a touch of ash adhering. Haynes looked at this curiously. Five years seemed none too long to have permitted that accumulation of dust and cobwebs—but would clear ash, that light, almost impalpable substance, remain so long without crumbling under the pressure of the atmosphere?

He looked round him and then perceived that there were footprints in the dust that covered the carpet, steps other than his, and finger-marks upon the mahogany writing table. Evidently this house had visitors—not burglars either, for they would have removed at least that ivory statuette upon the mantel, and the gilt clock that had run down—the books, too, that stood in dusty rows beside the window. Was it Robertson himself, perhaps, or some agent of his? If so, what did he come for?

Haynes found the half empty box of cigars in a drawer of the table, lit one, and kindling the charred logs with some scraps of newspaper—not without difficulty, for they were damp with mildew—stretched out his legs to the blaze and fell asleep, pondering.

When he awoke it was daylight. He started up in some confusion at first, not knowing where he was. Then, stretching himself and yawning, he rose to his feet and began to ponder

upon the best means of effecting his escape unnoticed. As he stood before the shuttered window, gazing out through a chink at the deserted street, he heard a sharp click at the gate. A postman had dropped a letter into the box. Haynes hesitated; then, very deliberately, he unbolted the front door, walked down the path of weed-grown garden, and took the letter.

It was addressed to Chauncey E. Robertson. Then the man came there secretly, he thought, as he tore it open without compunction. He sat down in the library and read it. It began without address and briefly informed the recipient that he had opened a real estate office at a certain number in a downtown street in Omaha. There was no signature. But this was a clue.

Omaha lies some three hundred and fifty miles east of Benderville. That evening, John Haynes strapped on his gyroscope skates, and running swiftly along the railroad lines through the darkness, halting only to make a detour round the larger stations, he reached Omaha about two in the morning and made his way to the address given. It was a small, old building in an old part of the city; it was not guarded and it was easy to pick the lock of the entrance door with a skeleton key and to enter. Haynes found a little directory printed in black letters upon the wall. He looked for Robertson's name and to his astonishment, he found:

HAYNES, JOHN, real estate, 44. This was amazing. Haynes hastened up to the fourth story of the building where, in front of him, he saw his name again, painted upon the ground. He opened a door which, again, informed him that he was in the real estate business. Two minutes later he had come inside a tiny office, furnished with a single desk, on which was a scrap of paper, and with a large safe of that late pattern which calls itself "the burglar's foe."

The chase was growing interesting. This office, like the house, was evidently a blind; Robertson was an adept at covering his tracks. But why had he selected Haynes' name as an alias? Evidently the safe would furnish valuable information, possibly embarrassing this fact. But Haynes examined it with increasing dismay. Nothing short of an electric drill and metal-melting apparatus would force it. It was controlled by a combination word-lock, but what word Robertson alone knew. If Haynes chose to remain until his enemy arrived in the morning he would undoubtedly hold him at his mercy. But Haynes did not intend to murder Robertson; his scheme was far more subtle—and besides, he must force him to confess where his wife was to be found.

There was nothing but to acknowledge defeat and go. Yet the man could not tear himself away, but knelt before the safe and pulled now this way and now that, watching the letters pass across the lock. His fingers moved automatically, for his mind was elsewhere, and he did not know that he was making words in answer to the stimulus of the mental images. Suddenly he became aware, with awe and something almost ap-

proaching terror, that the safe door was open. He looked at the word "Haynes." His wife's name, for his thoughts had been of her, and that was the name Robertson had selected! A sudden flush of anger made his lips quiver and his face grew hot; then, swinging back the door, he reached in and drew out a bundle of papers.

They were letters, mostly, and as he read them he learned for the first time the full extent and ramifications of the plot which had been formed and put into execution against him; he understood, too, why Robertson, guilty as he was, dared not destroy this evidence which kept his secret against betrayal by the power that it gave him over his confederates.

When the conspirators, having secured John Haynes within the penitentiary at Nokomis Falls, spread the report that he had accepted one million dollars in settlement of his claim to an estate worth more than ten times that amount, this sum was detached from the total capital and became the spoil of Robertson, the lying lawyer who had betrayed Haynes to his enemies. Resolved to obviate all possibility of retribution, Robertson had removed to Benderville, where he took up his residence. But his unconscious fears would not leave him. At length, finding that life under his own name was intolerable, he hit upon the scheme of taking the name of John Haynes, and lived upon the proceeds of the plunder, which brought him a substantial income. The house at Benderville he had not sold, partly because he feared to show himself there, partly because his advice compelled him to hold on to a property which yearly increased in value. He also kept a thousand dollars in his bank there, undisturbed. Of late, however, he had come to the resolution to cut the last connection with his past, and had employed an agent, who had been a minor member in the conspiracy, to visit the house by stealth and receive communications from him there addressed under his own name. He had rented the real estate office to cover his tracks in Omaha; when the sale was effected it was his plan to withdraw to Europe, there to dwell in security.

But the letter to which he had clung in order to hold evidence against the rest of the gang in case he needed it—these afforded the reader for the first time a complete understanding of the scheme. Haynes learned to his amazement that no less a person than the governor of the state was implicated; he had then been a notoriously corrupt Senator; now he was Governor, and Robertson had not allowed the wretched man to forget his past. One letter, written in despair by Governor Harding himself, though not signed, implored Robertson's aid in not insisting upon the vetoing of a certain bill. Another hinted at the place where Mary Haynes was concealed. And, as he read this, Haynes' heart leaped; now he knew that he could discover her abode at any time without the necessity of bargaining with Robertson. On him he could wreak vengeance to the full. And she still lived, thank God!

He would not seek her out until he had accomplished all that he had planned; then he would take her and Eleanor and return to England, leaving Nokomis and his stolen lands behind him. The Governor should reveal her hiding place at the appointed time.

John Haynes placed the Governor's letters in his breast pocket, replacing the remaining papers in the safe, closed it, stole out, and locked the door again. There was now no sign that any midnight visitor had entered the real estate office. At four o'clock he stood upon the streets of Omaha. At six he was once more in Benderville; and ten minutes later he was back in Robertson's office.

That morning he took up his residence at the most fashionable hotel, signing his name as Chauncey E. Robertson upon the register. By nightfall all the town knew that Mr. Robertson had returned to live in the community. Next day the shutters upon the windows of the house were folded back and an army of workmen was placed at work upon its renovation. As the days passed, Haynes grew secure in the conviction that Robertson was personally unknown to anyone in Benderville. He made no inquiries, and discovered that none of the officials in the local bank had been there more than three years. Everything pointed to the success of his undertaking.

Haynes knew that, sooner or later, Robertson's agent would learn and bring him news concerning this bold usurpation of his principal's name and interests. But for more than two months nothing occurred. This suited the Englishman's plans, for the longer the period that should elapse before the crisis arrived, the better. He had informed him that he was in the real estate business. He did not scruple to state that he had come from Nokomis, or that he had owned shares in the land company. To the full he adopted his enemy's personality, and when two months had passed and the house at last stood ready for his occupancy, he had become universally known as Robertson, and was considered a person of much importance at the local bank, where he had deposited the balance of the five thousand dollars that remained to him from the proceeds of an earlier exploit against one of the conspirators.

In this while Robertson made no move. At first it was not until eight weeks had elapsed that his agent, making his periodical visit to Benderville, learned to his amazement that Robertson had returned. He hurried to the house, walked into the hall through the wide open door and into the dining room where Haynes was finishing a hearty meal. The Englishman rose and came forward with outstretched hand. He guessed instinctively who his visitor was.

"Good evening, sir," he said. "What can I have the pleasure of doing for you?" The other looked at him and looked again. The face seemed familiar, and though he could not name the man his heart sank under a premonition of disaster. "I want Mr. Robertson," he stammered.

"Who the deuce are you, sir?" exclaimed Robertson angrily, as he entered. "I have been under the impression that this is my house, sir. What are you doing here?" Graybeard rose, chuckling and held out his hand. "Mr. Robertson, I think," he said. "Well, sir?"

"My name is Patterson. I have purchased this house—or rather have arranged to purchase it, through Mr. Jenkins, your agent. I have four thousand dollars in the Benderville bank to meet the first installment, and you shall have the balance of twenty-four thousand dollars in twenty-four monthly payments."

"But—but," stammered Robertson. "I understood from Mr. Jenkins that if you had not returned from Europe by the time the house was decorated it was to have free residence here pending your arrival. I moved in three weeks ago."

Robertson had never thought so hard before. "To-morrow morning," Mr. Robertson resumed the other, "we can transfer the title-deed, if you are agreed. I understand that it is at the bank now. And then we can sign the agreement."

Robertson's brow cleared; he smiled and, sitting down, bit off the end of a cigar. Of course! What an ass he had been so nearly to betray himself! He had not hoped to get more than \$25,000, and here Jenkins had handed him three thousand dollars more. "By all means, Mr. Patterson," he said pleasantly. "I hope you will forgive my abruptness. At what hour will it suit you to be at the bank?"

"How would eleven do?" asked Graybeard. "I can step into my lawyer's office and have him meet us in the directors' room. That will enable us to wind up the affair in a single session."

"That will suit me admirably," said Robertson. His caution had been completely overcome by avarice. It would be the work of a few minutes only to complete the formalities and then he would arrange to have the monthly installments sent to London and leave America forever. After a few trivial remarks he rose and took his leave cordially.

When he had gone Haynes went to the telephone and called up police headquarters. Afterward he telephoned his banker at his residence.

"Well, gentlemen, here we are," smiled the old man as he welcomed Robertson in the directors' room on the following morning. "Mr. Robertson," he continued, "you are, I believe, almost a stranger here. Allow me to introduce you to Mr. Carpenter, a director of the bank. Mr. Carpenter's assistants," he continued, waving his hand comprehensively toward two gentlemen who, in large, unpolished boots, sat behind the table rather slumped. "Mr. Robertson—my lawyer, Mr. Franks. Mr. Franks, have you the title-deed ready?"

Franks placed it upon the table and Robertson read it over carefully. Then taking a pen from Carpenter, he held it over the document. "Where shall I sign?" he asked. "You may sign here," said Franks. "But not unless you want to," he added impressively.

"Why, of course I want to," said Robertson genially. "Isn't often a man refuses to sign for eight and twenty thousand dollars, is it?" He wrote his name in a large, legible hand.

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FRANCISCO VILLA, MASTER OF CRIME

Bloody Career of Carranza's Chief General.

MURDERER AND PLUNDERER

Starting as a Cattle Thief, He Has Run the Criminal Gamut—Massacres of Prisoners and Non-Combatants.

Gen. Francisco Villa, leader of the constitutional forces in northern Mexico, is more frequently in the public eye than the Spaniard, Carranza, whom he is presumed to serve. His great bureau is far more active and his dash as a commander gives him importance as a news maker, overshadowing for the time being the trail of murder, plunder and outrage which maps his field of operation.

Murder, plunder and outrage are Villa's specialties. He was reared that way, and increasing opportunities have made him a master hand in the business. To Americans his career is worth studying in connection with his published appeal to the United States to raise the embargo on war material and the certainty that with constitutional success he will sit close to it not actually in the presidential chair of Mexico.

Villa's Start in Life. A biography of Villa compiled by the Boston Transcript and read by Senator Lodge in the United States senate supplies the following facts:

Francisco Villa was born at Las Nieves in the state of Durango about the year 1868. He is wholly uneducated, being unable to read and barely able to sign his name. About the year 1882, when only fourteen years of age, he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for cattle stealing. On his discharge he settled in the mining camp of Guanaoqui, where a few months later he underwent another sentence of imprisonment for homicide. When he came out of prison for the second time he organized a band of robbers, which had their headquarters in the mountainous region of "Pavero" in the state of Durango, and were the terror of all that district.

In the year 1907 he was in partnership with one Francisco Reza, stealing cattle in Chihuahua, and selling them in the United States, and then stealing them back.

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ordinates, Cristobal Juarez, of stealing on his own account, he killed him one night in the latter part of November in the Calle de la Libertad.

In the early part of May, 1913, Villa, with 75 men, assaulted a train at Baza, state of Chihuahua; that was carrying bars of gold and silver valued at 100,000 pesos, killing the crew and several passengers, including Messrs. Caravantes and a Senor Isaac Herrero of Ciudad Guerrero.

Murders in Cold Blood. Late in the same month he entered the town of San Andres, Chihuahua, and assaulted the houses of Senor Sabas Murga an hacendado, who with his two sons, tried to defend themselves. Two of his nephews were killed, but the Murgas got away. Villa then got hold of two sons-in-law of Murga who had not taken any part in the fight, and after torturing them to say where their father-in-law had hidden his money, he had them killed.

Towards the end of the month Villa's band took the town of Sta. Rosalia, Chihuahua, shooting all prisoners and treating the principal officers with terrible cruelty. Colonel Pueltista was shot and his body dragged along the streets of the town. The commercial houses of Messrs. Viscardi, Cia. Harbana, de Soria, Blanco (Spaniards), and many others, were totally sacked. Many private persons were murdered, one of the worst cases being that of a Spaniard, Senor Montilla, cashier of the house of Cordova Blanco, who was shot over the head of his wife, who tried to defend him. Villa personally killed her in the face as she lay on the dead body of her husband. He also himself killed a Senor Ramon, secretary of the court of first instance.

Massacre at Casas Grandes. In July, 1913, Villa took Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, and shot more than 80 noncombatants, violating several young girls, amongst them two young ladies named Cantillo.

He attacked and took the town of San Andres, which was held by the federals, in September, 1913, shooting many peaceable residents and more than 150 prisoners, many of these being women and children. In shooting these people in order to economize cartridges, he placed one behind the other up to five at one time, very few of them being killed outright. The bodies of the dead and wounded were then soaked with petroleum and thrown into bonfires prepared for the purpose. The prisoners were forced themselves to make the bonfire and cover with petroleum the rest of the victims.

After this he went to the small town of Carrizosa, where he took prisoners of war, more than seven years of age, named Jose Dolores Romero, demanding from him a ransom of \$200. As he could not pay Villa killed him with his own hand.

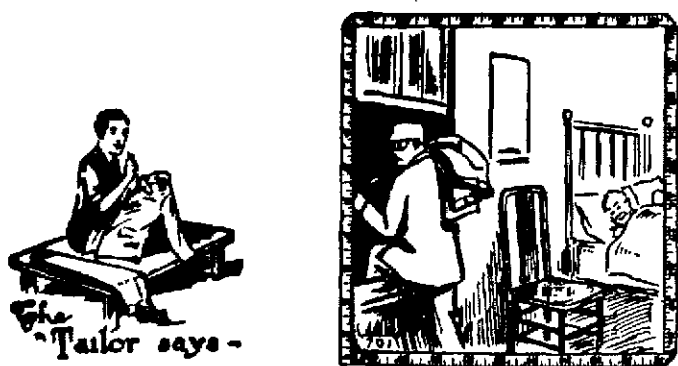
All His Prisoners Shot. On September 23, 1913, Villa, having overpowered a force of over 500 federals commanded by General Alvarez at Aviles, fifteen kilometers from Torreon, had every prisoner shot.

Villa has shot in Chihuahua 150 non-combatants, the greater number being poor people who could not leave for want of means or because they thought they ran no risks, as they took no part in politics, for all the people in any way connected with the government had left before Villa entered the city. Special mention may be made of the case of Senor Ignacio Ilgoyon and Senor Jose A. Yanez, who, though in no way connected with politics, were taken by Villa and tortured for several days with threats to shoot them until they paid ransoms of \$20,000.

Having obtained ransoms from Villa himself safe conducts to leave by train for the border, the train in which they were caught up at Montezuma by a locomotive in which were several officers in Villa's confidence, headed by an ex-Maderista deputy called Miguel Baca Ronquillo, who took them from the train and shot them in the presence of the passengers.

Broken Hydroplane at Sea. A broken hydroplane was picked up at sea off the north coast of Scotland about a week ago by the trawler Lord Durham, when outward bound for the fishing off the Faroe islands. The portion was about 10 feet in length, but there are no identification marks. It has been deposited with the receiver of wrecks at Grimsby. There appears to be some mystery in connection with the matter. The admiralty have stated that the hydroplane was shot down so far as is known publicly there has been no accident of a kind to leave a portion of a hydroplane floating in the water. It will be recollected that some time ago there was an accident at Cronarty to a pilot who had taken the first lord of the admiralty up for several flights there, but the machine was not left in the sea. The exact place where the part of the hydroplane was picked up is not given, and unless there has been an unreported naval mishap, it is impossible to account for the find. It may be recalled that at various times, as far north as Shetland and south to the Buchan coast, and especially in Orkney, rumors of airships and aeroplanes at night were rife. The stories were never authenticated, and were generally disbelieved. In any case, they happened so long ago that the alleged airships of that time can hardly be connected with the Lord Durham's freight.

A Needless Question. "Did you have any ancestors on the Mayflower?" "What a foolish question to ask. You've never heard me boasting that I had, have you?"



A Word or two About . . . CUSTOM WORK

There is as much difference in Custom Work as there is between gold and brass, at first they look about the same, but after a little the difference is apparent. So with Custom Garments. If properly made they keep their shape until worn out; if not, they soon lose their shape and look like an old garment. Our facilities for doing first class work could not be better. We only employ the best hands obtainable and when a job is finished it's a Custom Garment. What we say is true. What we do is legitimate. What we promise is fulfilled.

LELOFF, The Tailor,

Maker of Guaranteed Clothes.
Grand Ave., West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

LOCAL ITEMS.

1. E. Wilcox returned from Chicago on Friday where he had been buying goods for his ready to wear parlors.

Fred Kruger who has been in the employ of the Natwick Electrical Co. at Stevens Point the past year has resigned his position.

Henry Beimler has secured the contract to install a vapor heating system in the Frank Rourke home on Third Avenue North.

Mrs. Theodore Sieg and son of Aberdeen, S. D., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Paterek several days the past week.

Peter Kromennakker of the town of Rudolph was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday while in the city on business.

Miss Ella Leitritz of Marshfield who has been employed as trimmer at Levin's store for the past season departed for her home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Behm of Wausau drove down on Sunday in their auto and spent Sunday and Monday in the city visiting with friends and relatives.

Confirmation services were held at the East Side German Lutheran church in this city, Sunday at which time eight girls and seven boys were confirmed.

James Garrett of Milladore was in the city on Monday on his way home from Millston, where he had been for several days visiting with relatives and angling for trout.

John Kane, a resident of this city two years ago, but who has been conducting a saloon at Babcock the past year has purchased the business of Hugh McLaughlin at Pittsville.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Walters of Mosinee were in the city on Wednesday on their way home from Pittsville where they had been visiting with Mrs. Walters' relatives for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Syring of the town of Sigel have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter Clara, to Frank Stake on Wednesday morning, June 3rd, at St. John's Lutheran church in the town of Sigel.

The girls of Mexico are accused of carrying ammunition across the border lines concealed in their clothes. If they don't wear any more clothes than some American girls, they must find it difficult to conceal a 22 caliber cartridge.—Marshfield Herald.

Among the bankers who went from here to attend the bankers' meeting at Marshfield last week were E. B. Redford, Guy O. Babcock, A. G. Miller, and L. M. Alexander. They report a very pleasant and profitable meeting.

Miss Kate Hofstater has resumed her position at the Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee store after an absence of several months on account of illness. Miss Hofstater returned last week from Trout Lake where she spent several weeks visiting with her sister Mrs. Andrew Mosher.

Mrs. Geo. P. Hambrecht spent several days in Tomah last week, having gone down to attend the Shakespeare festival that was held in that city. It is reported that the festival was one of the biggest things ever attempted in a city the size of Tomah, and there was a large crowd present from out of town.

The Elks have been granted the opening of the Pavilion at Moccasin Creek and have issued a large number of invitations for an opening dance on Thursday evening. Dancing from 8:30 to mid-night with the best of music. Car service every half hour. It is anticipated that there will be a large crowd in attendance.

The German Lutheran church at Kellner has a new pastor in the person of Rev. S. Ratke, of Villars, Minn. He will arrive Thursday and will be installed next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. R. Pautz of this city will officiate at the installation services and a mixed choir from this city will furnish the music.

—Oh my, oh my, says the man who came in contact with an old time skunk. But the man who comes in contact with a pair of feet with an ancient smell, what would he say? You can answer the question for yourself. We say get Barker's Antiseptic.—For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

J. A. Wilkins, of Rudolph, junior member of the firm of Kujawa & Wilkins, dealers in general merchandise, was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday while in the city on business. Mr. Wilkins informed us that Mr. Kujawa, who has been in St. Mary's hospital in Milwaukee the past four weeks where he submitted to a surgical operation is getting along fine and that he was expected to arrive home on Tuesday of this week.

—Our store will be open all day Saturday, May 30th, Decoration Day.

L. Hathaway, who formerly made his home here, but who for a year and half past has been making his home with his daughter in Seattle, returned to this city on Monday, and expects to remain here during the summer. Mr. Hathaway does not speak very favorably of Seattle. He says it is a nice city, but that the excessively damp weather there gave him rheumatism so bad that he was laid up most of the time, and that three months of his time out there he spent in the hospital. He also says that there are a dozen for every job, and that work is consequently very scarce. Mr. Hathaway will engage in his former work of gardening and other jobs of this kind.

We read in the bible that Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, ate grass like a cow and lived that way for seven years. Believing in the bible we accepted the statement as true but it seems to us that Neb. could have fed the grass to a cow and got better results. To live seven years on grass as a steady diet is enough to give a fellow hay fever. As a guarantee of good faith in the story, and as a boast as well, it is claimed by scientists that the grass Neb. ate was alfalfa. If Neb. lived in these days we would gladly give him a meal ticket for the summer if he would mow our lawn. There were some funny things happened in bible times and this grass story told on King Neb. is one of them. The bible don't say how he prepared it for table use but perhaps he made it into soup with a grass lunch between meals.—Marshfield Herald.

Rev. C. A. Mellicke has purchased a Ford touring car of the Huntington & Lessing agency.

Atty D. D. Conway was in Milwaukee and Madison on Saturday on legal business.

Mrs. T. J. Cooper spent several days in Stevens Point last week visiting with friends.

Ed Young was in Ripon on Saturday on business for the Grand Rapids Foundry Co.

Fourteen took the civil service examination for postal clerk at the postoffice on Saturday.

Luke Lyczewski, of the town of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday.

C. H. Imig of the town of Carson was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

W. C. Kaste of the town of Sigel purchased a Ford touring car of Huntington & Lessing the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Otto of Wausau were in the city several days last week visiting with friends and relatives.

E. M. Slattery, one of the solid farmers of the town of Carson was a business caller at this office on Thursday.

George Kiley departed last week for northern Minnesota and Canada to look over the country with a view of locating on a homestead.

Howard Ticknor was taken quite sick one night last week, but has since recovered sufficiently to be able to be about again.

A. B. Sutor was in Milwaukee on Saturday to attend a meeting of the Wisconsin Democratic Press association at the Hotel Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Durga spent several days in the city last week visiting with friends. Mr. and Mrs. Durga are now located at Watcher, Iowa.

Miss Della Jones and Brother William returned on Friday from Madison where they had been guests at the Charles Halvorsen home for a few days.

During the storm of Thursday lightning ran into the school house in district No. 4, town of Rudolph, and badly scored the teacher and scholars, but no damage was done.

Vesper State Center—Geo. T. Rowland was up from the Rapids Friday to make arrangements for the collection of agriculture exhibits for the next state fair. Owen Oliver will be the local representative. Mr. Rowland was in charge of the Wood county exhibit last year and gave such excellent satisfaction that he was re-appointed by the county board.

It is not often that the country needs rain more than it did last Thursday when the rain came and brought with it thousands of dollars to the farmers and others of the country. In the northern part of the state there were many places where there had started forest fires and great damage was being done, as immense tracts were being swept over by the flames. Luckily the rains came in time to prevent any great damage in many places.

John Jelling of Arpa was among the callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Henry Fellers who is staying at the Veterans Home at Waupeca is in the city for several days on business.

J. B. Passineau and son, Chas. were in Tomahawk last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. B. Passineau who died after an illness of five weeks at the Sacred Heart Hospital. Deceased is survived by a husband and one son six years of age. Mrs. Passineau was 26 years of age and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Krieg of Tomahawk.

James Jenken and F. S. Gill drove down from Wausau on Saturday in a new Saxon runabout which was purchased there for Mr. Gill. The Saxon is quite a nifty looking little rig, and costs only \$395, which is considerably less than any other standard size machine is turned out for. They report having found the road fairly good in spite of the heavy rain that fell.

From what information we have been able to gather, we make the prediction that the income tax to be collected this year will be considerably smaller than that collected last year. If our information is correct, the tax is likely to become something of a farce in many cases, and all on account of a lack of good citizenship. Last year each statement had to be sworn to, but this year two witnesses to the signature of the person making the return is all that is required, which seems to be the reason for the decrease in the amount of the tax which we believe will appear when the returns are all in.—Bloomington Record.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Sealed proposals will be received by Mr. E. P. Arpin, at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, for remodeling and completing the second story of the Wood County Training school of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. All work shall be done in a thorough workmanlike manner, and all materials must be in strict accordance with plans and specifications as prepared for same by Gustave A. Krasin, Architect of Marshfield, Wisconsin, said building to be completed on or before the 1st day of September, 1914.

All bids must be accompanied with a certified check equal to two per cent of the bid, and must be made payable to Board of Education as a guarantee that bidder whose bid is accepted will enter into a contract and furnish a good Surety company's bond or personal bond equal to one-half of the contract price, within ten days after receiving notice of the acceptance of his bid. Should he fail to furnish said bond in the time specified, the check shall then be forfeited to the Board of Education as liquidated damages.

Plans can be had by applying to Mr. E. P. Arpin at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, to whom all bids must be addressed and plainly marked Bids for Remodeling County Training School.

All bids must be in the hands of the above named party on or before 9 a. m. o'clock on the 6th day of June 1914.

(Signed): E. P. ARPIN, Member of Board of Education, Wood County Training School, 2t.

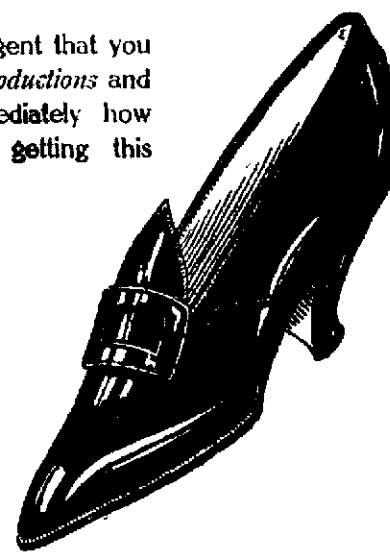
Messrs. Otto Roenius and C. A. Norrington are in Milwaukee today on business.

Gleue Bros.

LA FRANCE

We realize you'll buy as many pairs of LA FRANCE as last season.

We are only urgent that you see the new productions and find out immediately how much you're getting this Spring.



No. 806 is a really beautiful Colonial Model in Sterling Patent Coll, well, kidney heel.

No. 706 is the same model in Gun Metal, but with a Cuban heel.

LA FRANCE

Your Bread-baking, Madam is Very Like Our Beer-brewing

You use wheat; we use the finest barley.
You use yeast and so do we.
You BAKE your bread; we BOIL our beer.
You make your bread in a clean kitchen; we brew our beer in a brewery where cleanliness is carried to a degree that even you would wonder at.

Your bread is the most nourishing, pure and wholesome of all solid foods; our beer is the most nourishing, pure and wholesome of all beverages. The moderate use of GRAND RAPIDS BEER is followed by added health and happiness.

Dr. Wiley, U. S. Pure FOOD Expert, says: "Beer is a veritable food product."

Liebig, the great scientist, said: "Because of the character of its constituents, beer may very appropriately be termed 'liquid bread.'"

\$1.15 per case of 24 bottles delivered to your home, phone 177

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

Your Peace of Mind

Your peace of mind depends upon freedom from worry. An account with this good strong bank gives you a feeling of assurance that will drive away worry.

We should like to talk with you about opening an account with us. It's the thing to do and you have our guarantee that once started you'll never regret it.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

F. J. Wood President Guy O. Babcock, Cashier
L. M. Alexander, Vice Pres. W. G. Fisher, Asst. Cashier

The way to have a Bank

Account is to start one.

There must be a Beginning sometime. Delays are only a waste of time. One Dollar will start. Every additional dollar will help.

This bank invites you.

We pay 3 per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side.

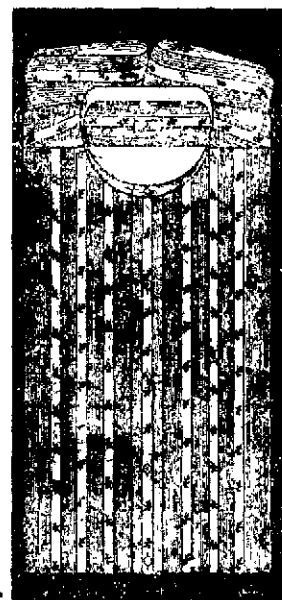


We Are Laying For You

We want to sell you that bill of lumber you are figuring on getting. No matter how much or how little it may be that you want, of course you want the best and the most that your money can buy.

We've told you so often that we can save you money on lumber and building material that it may be getting a little chestnutty to you. But we are going to keep hammering away on quality and price till we convince you that it will be to your advantage to buy your lumber here.

W. A. Marling Lumber Co.



JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Workingman's Sale!

Our Money Saving Workingman's Sale Will Start Tuesday Morning, May 26 and will last Five Days ending May 30, Saturday Night.

MR. WORKINGMAN don't fail to attend this sale, for you will find a big saving in the very things you need every day—such as SUITS for every day or Sunday—Shirts, Gloves, Mittens, Suspenders, Sox, Ties, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Pants, Handkerchiefs and Vests. It will pay you well to attend this sale, even though you think you don't need anything—for our extremely low prices will warrant you buying for your future needs. Come in and see for yourself the great bargains we are offering.

LOT NO. I. MEN'S SUITS at \$4.95—

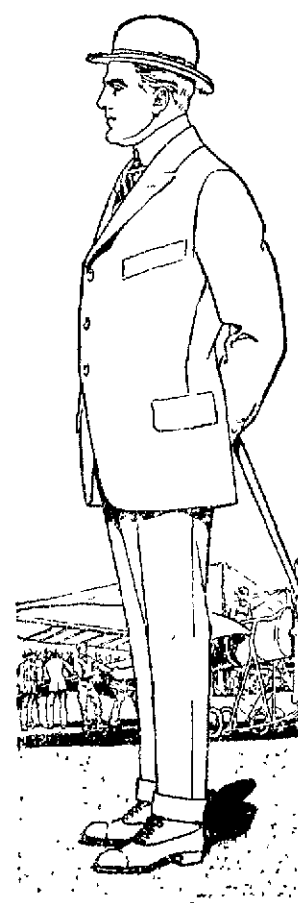
Consists of about 40 Men's suits—sizes 33, 34 and 35 ONLY—in greys, browns and blues—regular 3 piece suits—consisting of coat, vest and pants. If you can wear a size 35 coat or smaller — be sure and get one of these suits—as they are the biggest BARGAIN ever offered in the city. If these suits are too small for you, bring in your boy and get one for him. You will find many suits in this lot that were marked to sell at up to \$12.50 and \$14.00—but we are overstocked in these sizes and are going to sell same at this unheard of price **\$4.95**

LOT NO. II. MEN'S SUITS at \$6.95—

In this lot are about 45 suits — sizes 36 to 44 — in browns, blues and greys. These suits were made to sell at \$9 and \$10.00 and are well worth those prices. You will find sizes in this lot up to 44. If the suits in the first lot are too small for you—we can fit you in these suits and you WILL BE GETTING A BIG VALUE for a **\$6.95**

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits at \$2.35—

Boys' Suits—sizes 10 to 17—in mostly greys and tans—some of the suits in this lot were made to sell up to \$5.00. There are only about 35 suits in this lot, so bring YOUR BOY IN EARLY BEFORE THEY ARE ALL GONE. They are BIG SNAPS at **\$2.35**



Below is a list of the other items included in the Workingman's Sale AT SPECIAL PRICES.

Regular 50c blue denim Overalls and Jackets, sale price	39c
Regular 75c blue stripe or tobacco brown Overalls and Jackets, sale price	59c
Work shirts, 50c values, sale price	39c
Work and dress shirts, \$1.00 values, sale price	89c
White canvas gloves, knit wrist, sale price	6c
" gauntlet gloves, 15c values, sale price	11c
Leather work gloves and mittens, 50c values, sale price	43c
\$1.00 value work gloves and mittens, sale price	85c
Work or dress suspenders, 50c values, sale price	39c
25c	19c
Work or dress sox, 10c values, sale price	7c
Dress sox, 25c grade, black or tan, sale price	19c
Hats and caps, 50c values, sale price	35c
\$1.00	89c
Hats, \$2.00 values, sale price	\$1.58
" 3.00 "	2.35
Shirts and drawers, Balbrigan or ribbed, 50c values, sale price	39c
Shirts and drawers, light wool, \$1.00 grade, at	79c
Work pants, \$1.00 values, sale price	85c
1.75	\$1.39
Red and blue Bandanna handkerchiefs, sale price	4c
Odd vests—good patterns—sizes 35 to 42, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50, sale price	79c

WOMEN'S COATS and SUITS

1/3 of the Price Off

We will continue our 1-3 off price sale on women's coats and suits. Come and select your garments now. You save money when you buy here

Johnson & Hill Company

HUERTA IN DENIAL

Dictator Says There Is No Truth in Rumor of Resignation.

CAPITAL IN FEAR OF REVOLT

Great Distress in Mexico City—Rich Families Distributing Food and Free Meals—American Soldier Was Brave in Death.

New York, May 21.—The World sent a dispatch to Gen. Victoriano Huerta Tuesday calling attention to positive statement that he had authorized the Mexican delegates to the mediation conference to submit his resignation if this course was absolutely necessary for peace. This reply was received:

Mexico City, May 21.—Referring to your dispatch, I have the honor to inform you that there is absolutely no truth in the report.

V. HUERTA.

To the Times the dictator sent this message:

Mexico City, May 21.—Referring to your two telegrams I have the honor to inform you that nothing is positive determined.

Mexico City, May 21.—It was feared Tuesday that an uprising will occur in the capital within a few days.

The resignation of the minister of communications, Jose Maria Lozano, has been accepted, but his successor has not been named.

The telegraph wires to San Luis Potosi have been cut and it is believed that the federals in that district have been defeated. The constitutionalists, it is reported, are about to attack Guadalajara, capital of Jalisco.

There is great distress among the poor of Mexico City and the rich families are distributing free meals daily. A special train carrying Americans, a majority of them women and children, will leave here tonight for Puerto Mexico under military escort and in charge of Carl Heynen, the Brazilian consul. There will be fully 1,000 Americans left in the capital.

Flux of Americans from interior points is about ended.

Vera Cruz, May 21.—The two thoroughbred horses belonging to Lieutenant Colonel Taggart, with which Private Samuel Parks disappeared into the Mexican lines on May 6, were returned by a Mexican lieutenant of rurales, who is reported to have admitted that he extended Parks' ransom from his superiors. He stated that Parks died bravely, facing the firing squad with his eyes unbound and without a sign of flinch.

American soldiers and the residents of Vera Cruz, native and foreign, continue to show the keenest interest in reports from the capital, all tending to support the theory that an effort will be made at an early date to unseat President Huerta.

Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, former minister of the interior, who arrived here, is proving a problem for the American authorities. He remained at the hotel with guards in front of his door and on the street to protect him against any possible attempt by his enemies. He doubtless will be a passenger on the Panama.

Archbishop Mora y del Rio was driven out of Mexico City by General Huerta after presenting a communication, which, it is said, proved to be a suggestion from the pope that General Huerta resign.

Washington, May 21.—The downfall of General Huerta has seemed so imminent as it does now. There is reason to believe the mediators expect their conference at Niagara Falls to terminate soon, and it will terminate only with the collapse of General Huerta.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 21.—The mediation conference arranged by the A. E. C. group of South American powers opened Wednesday. Senors T. Guerrero, Rabasa, and Rodriguez, the three delegates of General Huerta, met Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann in the presence of the ambassadors of Brazil and the ministers of Argentina and Chile in the saloon of the Clifton house, which will hereafter be known as the conference room.

Meetings will be held twice a day, in the morning and in the afternoon.

Vera Cruz, Mex., May 20.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta is said to have sent word to his mediation delegates that he would resign the presidency of the Mexican republic on the following four conditions:

1. That General Carranza be forever barred from ascending to the presidency.

2. That Huerta may have a choice in naming the new ruler of the republic.

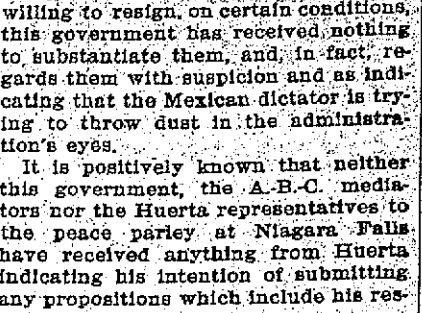
3. That the United States make an immediate loan of between three hundred and fifty million and four hundred million dollars to the Mexican government.

4. That the United States government pay approximately \$100,000,000 for the lease of Magdalena Bay.

Washington, May 20.—Despite the many unofficial reports that Huerta is willing to resign on certain conditions, this government has received nothing to substantiate them, and, in fact, regards them with suspicion and as indicating that the Mexican dictator is trying to throw dust in the administration's eyes.

It is positively known that neither the government, the A. E. C. mediators nor the Huerta representatives to the peace party at Niagara Falls have received anything from Huerta indicating his intention of submitting any propositions which include his resignation.

FIGHTING IN TAMPICO'S OUTSKIRTS



Advance trenches of the federals outside Tampico repulsing an attack by the constitutionalists. These soldiers and their mates finally were driven from the city and fled to the south.

It is definitely known also that the administration believes Huerta will not resign, at least under circumstances which will be accepted by the United States.

Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, who was once Huerta's most trusted counselor in the cabinet, and who as minister of the interior is popularly believed to have been the author of many orders, the disappearance of the chief political enemies, arrived here on Monday among the refugees from the capital. He had fled from the wrath of Huerta.

Doctor Urrutia said he had not been subjected to any overt act of hostility by Huerta, but had decided that to remain within reach of the provisional president was to court death.

He was convinced of this by the testimony of friends and by what he himself had seen. He declared he preferred to enter the American lines and trust to the hospitality of the American authorities in Vera Cruz. He was accompanied by his family and said he expected to remain here indefinitely.

The former minister of the interior declared he had stolen away from the capital in the same way as any other fugitive. He had succeeded in eluding General Huerta's agents and arrived within the American lines without his identity being disclosed so far as he knew.

ROOSEVELT IS BACK IN U. S.

Arrives From Paris Greatly Improved in Health as Result of Trip—Goes to Oyster Bay Home.

New York, May 21.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt arrived at New York on Tuesday on the steamer Aidan, greatly improved in health as a result of his voyage from Paris. He said that he was soon ready to meet the political leaders and get in touch with the situation again after his long absence from the United States. He left for his home at Oyster Bay, and will rest there for several days before resuming strenuous work, but next week he will go to Washington and deliver his first lecture in this city.

Col. Roosevelt will answer that criticism of the reports that have come from him to the United States and furnish unshakable proofs of his discoveries.

FOUR FACED DEATH; SAVED

Members of Crew From Ship Destroyed by Fire Two Weeks Ago Are Rescued by U. S. Vessel.

Hallfax, N. S., May 19.—A brief wireless message received here on Sunday reports the finding by the U. S. S. Albatross, of the Seneca, the misnamed third lifeboat of the Layland line steamship Columbia, which was destroyed by fire in mid-Atlantic two weeks ago Sunday night. Of the 15 men who scrambled over the side of the liner into the third boat only four were alive. All the other survivors, including the two men and a woman, were rescued by the Albatross.

The Seneca is now heading for Halifax with the survivors. Those alive were the chief officer, two seamen and a woman. These men were in a terrible state of exhaustion when picked up by the Seneca.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

San Francisco, May 16.—Gazing wildly about her while standing on the high cliff at Baker's beach, overlooking the sea, a young, beautiful, identified woman leaped over the precipice into the ocean 175 feet below. The woman was handsomely gowned and wore costly jewels.

Washington, May 16.—President Wilson has issued an executive order reserving a tract of land in the Tongass national forest, Alaska, designated as the "Klawaik reservation" for the use of the federal bureau of education and the Klawaik Indians.

Grand Island, Neb., May 19.—Jacob Bliz, local business man, deliberately laid down in front of a Union Pacific transcontinental mail train and was killed.

Two German Aviators Killed. Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany, May 20.—Two German aviators, who were flying as a passenger with Lieut. Kolbe, was killed when their monoplane was capsized by gusty winds. Lieut. Kolbe died of his injuries.

Ohio Miners Will Strike. Columbus, O., May 20.—The United Miners of Ohio issued a call for a general strike throughout the state. Announcement was made also that benefits of \$3 per week will be paid.

Bridal Pair Are Drowned. Chicago, May 21.—Gordon H. Higgins and Miss Celia Stewart were married in Chicago on Tuesday and went for an outing on the drainage canal with a party of friends. Their boat was overturned and both drowned.

Look Up Bank Aid; Get \$4,000. Spokane, Wash., May 21.—Three men entered the State bank of Spangue when Cashier C. W. Newton was alone at noon, locked him in the bank vault, took about four thousand dollars and escaped undetected.

Dr. B. T. Galloway Resigns. Washington, May 18.—Dr. Beverly T. Galloway, the assistant secretary of the department of agriculture, has resigned from the government service to become dean of the agricultural college at Cornell University.

Two British Aviators Are Killed. London, May 18.—Lieutenant Empson and his mechanic, named Cudmore, were killed when the aeroplane in which they were making a flight over the Seaton golf course struck a hedge and was overturned.

TELLS ROAD'S DEALS



Charles S. Mellen, former N. H. head, mentions Roosevelt in transactions.

WARNED TO KEEP THE LAW

Railroad Magnate on Witness Stand Says Big Contract Was Awarded to Charles W. Murphy—Asserts Morgan Made Him President.

Washington, May 21.—Hidden secrets of the financial operations in connection with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were again revealed here on Tuesday by Charles S. Mellen, when he took the stand in the interstate commerce commission's investigation of the New Haven.

"How long were you president of the Northern Pacific?" was the first question asked by Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission.

"Six years," answered Mr. Mellen. "To whom did you owe your election to that office?"

"To Mr. Morgan," he selected me," Mellen replied.

"Were you proud of being Mr. Morgan's man in this post?"

"I was. I was proud of having his confidence."

"Who dominated the board of directors of the New Haven?"

"They voted pretty much as Mr. Morgan did. I can recall no case in which he did not have his way."

Testimony as to the finding by the U. S. S. Albatross, of the Seneca, the misnamed third lifeboat of the Layland line steamship Columbia, which was destroyed by fire in mid-Atlantic two weeks ago Sunday night.

Of the 15 men who scrambled over the side of the liner into the third boat only four were alive. All the other survivors, including the two men and a woman, were rescued by the Albatross.

The Seneca is now heading for Halifax with the survivors. Those alive were the chief officer, two seamen and a woman. These men were in a terrible state of exhaustion when picked up by the Seneca.

ASKS PEACE IN COLORADO

Wilson Informs Governor Ammons United States Troops Cannot Be Used Indefinitely.

Denver, Colo., May 19.—President Wilson served warning on Governor Ammons on Saturday that the state of Colorado must be prepared to maintain peace in the coal mine strike districts without federal aid.

The president said federal troops would remain in the frontier districts "only until the state of Colorado has time and opportunity to resume complete sovereignty and control."

"I cannot conceive that the state is willing to forego her sovereignty or to throw herself entirely upon the government of the United States," said President Wilson.

In response, Governor Ammons telegraphed the president pointing out that an extra session of the legislature, which adjourned on Saturday, has provided a \$1,000,000 bond issue to cover past and future expenses of the state militia.

The governor expressed confidence that as soon as these funds are available the state will be able to control the situation.

Auto Explodes; Man Killed.

Columbus, O., May 19.—Joseph D. Firestone, aged fifty-five, manager of the Columbus Auto Sales company, burned to death when a tank of his automobile exploded. He was filling the tank and it is thought that the gasoline caught fire from a cigar he was smoking.

Many Fight Forest Fires.

Colquet, Mich., May 21.—Fire, starting during a high wind, had burned five dwellings in residence section. The whole population is out fighting the fire, including mill hands and high school students.

Train Hits Auto; One Killed. Altoona, Pa., May 21.—An automobile was struck by a Pennsylvanian passenger train on a road crossing near Cresson, Pa., killing one man, probably fatally injuring two and injuring two others.

CATHOLICS WILL HOLD CONVENTION

German Societies to Gather in Sheboygan.

PLAN FOUR DAYS' SESSION

Large Attendance Is Expected at the Biennial Meeting to Be Held From May 31 to June 3.

Madison.—The final arrangements for the biennial convention of the German Catholic societies of Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, which is to be held at Sheboygan from May 31 to June 3, are now being completed.

Accommodations have already been engaged for a record-breaking crowd and special trains will bring thousands of visitors from all over Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan.

While only German Catholic societies belong to the organization, the Catholic Knights, Catholic Order of Foresters, Knights of Columbus and members of the Catholic Federation have also been invited and many of them have accepted the invitation and large numbers of those orders will take part in the mammoth parade, a separate division being set aside for them.

The state federation of German Catholic societies consists of 106 men societies and thirty-five young men societies, with a membership of over 12,000. A majority of these societies will attend in a body, while those from distant cities will send delegates only.

From twenty to twenty-five bands are also expected.

An investigation of the merits and the necessity for a minimum wage is being made by the Wisconsin industrial commission in its activity in establishing justice between the employer and employees of Wisconsin.

Information is being sought and statistics are being compiled of the estimated present expenses of working girls. These statistics will show not only the girl would like to have, but would have, but what she actually gets.

A typical estimate of expenses for a year has been compiled by Miss Glenora Camp of the free employment office. A meager average estimate for a year's board and room is \$188. Of course many would say that this is too small. This would allow \$2.50 a week, or 36 cents a day, for food, and one dollar a week for the room. Board and room of course are the chief items.

The estimate for clothes for the entire year is conservatively placed at \$125. This would allow nothing but the bare necessities and would exclude all fancy dressing.

The laundry bill, allowing 50 cents a week, would total \$25 for the year. The doctor and dentist bill is placed at five dollars.

Contributions to a church or society is placed at one dollar. Spending money, including the cost of amusements, is placed at 30 cents a week, or \$15 during the year.

Incidentals are placed at \$25, which is an absurdly small estimate. For example, if the girl had a ride on the express, 10 cents every day, the total for the year would total \$365. The incidental fund, therefore, which includes the thousand and one methods in which money might be spent, extravagantly or necessarily, amounts to less than seven cents a day.

The list then is as follows: Board and room \$168 Clothing 125 Laundry 25 Incidentals 25 Cost of Amusements 10 Vacation expenses 5 Doctor bill 5 Contribution to church 1 \$374

Dividing the \$374 by 52 the number of weeks in a year, the estimated cost of living, and a meager living at that, amounts to \$7.20 per week. A girl getting seven dollars a week, if she was able to attend to her work every day, and no unexpected source of expense, would not save a cent, but would actually run \$10 behind.

New State Postmasters.

Presidential postmasters have been commissioned as follows: William J. Tobin, North Milwaukee; Matthew M. Stapleton, Rhinelander; John O'Sullivan, Washburn. Charles W. Tomlinson of Madison was appointed as survey in the United States geological survey service.

Plan University Survey.

The state board of public affairs has a meeting to consider plans for a survey of the University of Wisconsin. Prof. W. J. Allen of New York city, who has charge of the work, made a preliminary report on the scope of the investigation.

Health Men of State to Meet.

C. A. Harper, secretary of the state board of health, announced that a state conference of heads of health departments would be held in Madison on July 16 and 17.

May Not Hold Convention.

Whether the Democratic shall have a state convention or not will be put up to the state central committee. This was the statement made by Chairman Hemmy. Mr. Hemmy reiterated what he had said before that there had been no demand on him for a state convention. He said he would call the state central committee together and the members could take the question up, and decide what to do in the matter. This meeting will be held probably the latter part of May or the first of June.

Women Hold Election.

Electors of officers at the convention of the Wisconsin Home Missionary society in Antigo, Appleton district, were: Mrs. M. L. Pyers, Antigo, president; Mrs. R. C. Volter, Appleton, vice-president; Mrs. M. B. Sanborn, Appleton, secretary; Mrs. O. E. Trader, Green Bay, treasurer; Mrs. D. Bowman, Green Bay, secretary of temperance and literature section. The next convention will be held in the city of Manitowish.

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COMMENCEMENT WEEK OF U. OF W.

Commencement week at the University of Wisconsin will begin June 17 at 8:45 in the morning, with the traditional procession. All candidates for degrees, members of the instruction force, the classes of '22 and '23, the president and the regents will participate.

At 9:30 President Van Hise will deliver the commencement address in Armory hall and confer the degrees. Orations are to be given by Archibald R. Taylor, college of engineering; George E. Cleary, law school; Harold L. Merkel, college of agriculture; and George S. Bullock, college of agriculture; Howard M. Jones, college of letters and science.

In the afternoon an orchestral concert at 2:45 in Armory hall will be followed by the president's reception to the graduating class, alumni, and other friends of the university at his home from four to six.

But the commencement exercises really begin on Thursday evening, June 11, with the library school, the commencement address being given in the lecture room of the city library in Dr. A. S. Root of Oberlin college. The school of music commencement concert will be given in Music hall Friday evening, June 12.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald of Toronto, Canada, will give the baccalaureate address to the graduating classes of departments in Armory hall Sunday afternoon, June 14.

Class day exercises of Monday morning, June 15, beginning at ten o'clock with the ivy exercises on the upper campus, include: Address of welcome, C. Eugene Van Gent, class president; planting of the ivy, Carl Iverson; ivy oration, Edward A. Kruze; ivy ode, Mildred C. Gable; farewell to buildings, Clara H. Getta.

Monday afternoon in the gymnasium three numbers have been arranged for: Music, Lucille C. Deming; class history, Helen D. Harrison and Arthur Brayton; class oration, Alfred P. Haake; music, Raymond C. Lange; farewell to underclassmen, Agnes M. Hall; response by junior, Gustav D. Wright; presentation of memorial, Arthur A. Myerson; faculty response, Prof. Stephen W. Gilman; farewell, C. Eugene Van Gent.

Seventy-Two Pledged to Sororities.

Seventy-two freshmen university women were pledged to sororities at Madison. Never in the history of the university have so many first-year women been received in the Hellenic organizations as were taken in this year.

The result of the pledging is as follows: Kappa Kappa Gamma—Mary Beatrice Davenport, Ia.; Ruth Edgar Webster, S. D.; Margaret Fay, Madison; Mary Green, Prophetstown, Ill.; Dorothy Hart, Madison; Gertrude Johnson, Los Angeles, Cal.; Carl McMillan, Chicago; Ruth Peckinpugh, Evansville, Ind.

Delta Gamma—Bertha Dunn, Spokane, Wash.; Ross Briggs, Grand Forks, Minn.; Helen Bar, Oak Park, Ill.; Frances Bacon, Madison; Louise Dorsey, Anchorage, Ky.; Myra Emory, Madison; Mary Eastman, South Bend, Ind.; Margaret Hunt, Madison; Ellen Ramsey, Madison; Lise Schroeder, St. Paul, Minn.; Grace Waring, Washington, D. C.; Alberta Wells, Denver, Colo.; Dorothy Wiehl, St. Joseph, Mo.

Gamma Phi Beta—Gretchen Foster, Brandon; Mary Mossell, Milwaukee; Inez Thrift, Phoenix, Ariz.; Marjorie Tarbox, Ashland.

Kappa Alpha Theta—Mary Ashby, Madison; Sue Comstock, La Grange, Ill.; Katherine Coville, Washington, D. C.; Laura Hayward, Peabody, Mass.; Margaret Knowlton, Madison; Helen Knowlton, Madison; Genevieve Penhallagen, Mineral Point; Ruth Robertson, Madison; Margaret Shugrue, Chicago.

Phi Beta Phi—Marjorie Adams, Chicago; Christine Brown, Urbana, O.; Helen Eckert, St. Louis, Mo.; Lillian Freund, Chicago; Lenore Holmes, Baldwin; Alma Hauken, Eau Claire; Clara Kloss, Webster Grove, Georgia; Lay, Madison; Carl Munro, Madison; Madeline Ramsay, Chicago; Florence Smyth, Chicago; Caroline Fuller, Madison.

Alpha Phi—Florence Barker, Chicago; Dorothy Cook, Madison; Irene Cook, Bluffton, Ill.; Helen Grimes, Sterling, Ill.; Mary Herbert, Clinton, O.; Elsie Kremer, Madison; Gladys Palmer, Oak Park, Ill.

Alpha Xi Delta—Margery Burwell, Madison; Anna Heise, Milwaukee; Esther Jensen, Racine; Jane Walker, Antigo.

Chi Omega—Jean Negler, Ocoee, Cal.; Charlotte Lane, Madison.

Alpha Gamma Delta—Margaret Roberts, Cambria; Villa White, Madison. Delta Delta Delta—Joy Andrews, Portage; Irene Cook, Des Plaines, Ill.; Katherine Hayes, Madison; Mary Henry, Madison; Julia Harris, Madison; Sue Kasper, Des Plaines, Ill.; Vivian Swearing, Madison; Mildred Shepherd, Milwaukee.

Alpha Chi Omega—Margaret Black, Oregon; Consuelo Lasche, Milwaukee; Gladys Pearce, Leadhead.

New State Patents.

Nils P. E. Andersen, Milwaukee, assignor by means assignments, to Pearl H. Harnischfeger Co., West Mil. Co., patents for clam shell buckets; Olaf G. Anderson, Mindora, agricultural implement; Thomas E. Barnum, assignor to the Cutler-Hammer Manufacturing company, Milwaukee, electric switch; Charles A. Bartlog, Milwaukee, cranking device for internal combustion engines; Charles D. Bremer and J. L. Moore, Milwaukee, spark indicator; Charles M. Cappel, Milwaukee, sanitary pump.

Wisconsin Incorporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Donald as follows: Reedsburg Motor Truck company, Reedsburg, capital, \$125,000; incorporators, E. N. McNab, L. E. Montgomery, Edward Thom, J. Seaberg.

Nerita Maude company, Green Bay, capital, \$10,000; incorporators, G. W. Baker, H. J. McNeill, Edward La Due. Milwaukee Steel Products company, Milwaukee, capital, \$25,000; incorporators, E. M. Dougherty, Nicholas Kies, A. R. Margraff.

Upper Ghost Lake Land company, Eau Claire, capital, \$3,600; incorporators, W. L. Davis, J. A. Stip, R. D. Whitford.

Vandeuril Canning company, Owen, capital, \$25,000; incorporators, George N. Childs, T. F. Frawley, C. Schroeder.

FIFTY BILLIONS OF INSURANCE HELD

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS IN WISCONSIN REACH ENORMOUS TOTAL.

MUTUALS DIVIDE \$11,898,370

Total Premiums for Year Amount to Nearly Half a Billion Dollars With Return Premiums.

Madison.—The fire and marine insurance companies in Wisconsin had in force on Dec. 31, 1913, insurance to the amount of \$50,503,382.231. The insurance written during the year was \$41,052,399,634. Of this the stock companies wrote \$38,016,052.110, and the mutuals, \$2,5

HUERTA IN DENIAL

DICTATOR SAYS THERE IS NO TRUTH IN RUMOR OF RESIGNATION.

CAPITAL IN FEAR OF REVOLT

Great Distress in Mexico City—Rich Families Distributing Food and Free Meals—American Soldier Was Brave in Death.

New York, May 21.—The World sent a dispatch to Gen. Victoriano Huerta today calling attention to positive statement that he had authorized the Mexican delegates to the mediation conference to submit his resignation if this course was absolutely necessary for peace. This reply was received.

Mexico City, May 21.—Referring to your dispatch, I have the honor to inform you that there is absolutely no truth in the report.

V. HUERTA.

To the Times the dictator sent this message:

Mexico City, May 21.—Referring to your two telegrams I have the honor to inform you that nothing is positive determined.

V. HUERTA.

Mexico City, May 21.—It was feared Tuesday that an uprising will occur in the capital within a few days. The resignation of the minister of communications, Jose Maria Lozano, has been accepted, but his successor has not been named.

The telegraph wires to San Luis Potosi have been cut and it is believed that the federalists in that district have been defeated. The constitutionalists, it is reported, are about to attack Guadalajara, capital of Jalisco.

There is great distress among the poor of Mexico City and the rich families are distributing free meals daily.

A special train carrying Americans, a majority of them women and children, will leave here tonight for Puerto Mexico under military escort and in charge of Carl Heynen, the Brazilian consul. There will be fully 1,500 Americans left in the capital. The influx of Americans from interior points is about ended.

Vera Cruz, May 21.—The two Khoreghabed houses, belonging to Lieutenant Colonel Taggart, with which Private Samuel Parks disappeared into the Mexican lines on May 6, were returned by a Mexican lieutenant of rurales, who is reported to have admitted that he executed Parks under orders from his superiors. He stated that Parks died bravely, facing the firing squad with his eyes unbound and without a sign of flinching.

American soldiers and the residents of Vera Cruz, native and foreign, continue to show the keenest interest in reports from the capital, all tending to support the theory that an effort will be made at an early date to unseat President Huerta.

Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, former minister of the interior, who arrived here, is proving a problem for the American authorities. He remained at the hotel with guards in front of his door and on the street to protect him against any possible attempt by his enemies. The doubtless will be a passenger on the Ypiranga.

Archbishop Mora y del Rio was driven out of Mexico City by General Huerta after presenting a communication, which, it is said, proved to be a suggestion from the pope that General Huerta resign.

Washington, May 21.—The downfall of General Huerta never has seemed so imminent as it does now. There is reason to believe the mediators expect their conference at Niagara Falls to terminate soon, and it will terminate only with the collapse of General Huerta.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 21.—The mediation conference arranged by the A.-B.-C. group of South American powers opened Wednesday. Senors J. Guerrero, Rabassa and Rodriguez, the three delegates of General Huerta, met Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann in the presence of the ambassador of Brazil and the ministers of Argentina and Chile in the solarium of the Clifton house, which will hereafter be known as the conference room. Meetings will be held twice a day, in the morning and in the afternoon.

Vera Cruz, Mex., May 20.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta is said to have sent word to his mediation delegates that he would resign the presidency of the Mexican republic on the following four conditions:

1. That General Carranza be forever barred from ascending to the presidency.
2. That Huerta may have a choice in naming the new ruler of the republic.
3. That the United States make an immediate loan of between three hundred and fifty million and four hundred million dollars to the Mexican government.

Burglars Hanged.

New Westminster, B. C., May 19.—Herman Behrens of San Bernardino, Cal., and Frank Davis of New Westminster, burglars, were hanged here for the murder of James Archibald, a policeman, in Vancouver, May 23, 1913.

Wine St. George's Cup.

London, May 18.—John Graham, Jr., of the Royal Liverpool Golf club, won the St. George's cup at Sandwich, defeating the stars of both England and America.

Owner Closes an Iowa Bank.

Brooks, Ia., May 19.—The bank of Brooks, a state institution with deposits of \$30,000, closed its doors. Owing to its connection with the Cornish bank, which closed, its owner thought best to suspend.

Carother Heads Union Musicians.

Des Moines, Ia., May 19.—Frank Carother, of Kansas City, was elected on Saturday president of the American Federation of Musicians. San Francisco was awarded the convention of 1915.

Census Director Resigns.

Washington, May 20.—William J. Harris, director of the census, resigned on Monday. Mr. Harris will seek the Democratic nomination for governor of Georgia in the coming campaign.

Four Killed by "Live Wire."

Montreal, Que., May 20.—Four Russian electricians while at work on a power line at Black Lake, Que., were killed on Monday morning by contact with a wire carrying 50,000 volts.

4. That the United States government pay approximately \$100,000,000 for the lease of Magdalena bay.

Washington, May 20.—Despite the many unofficial reports that Huerta is willing to resign, on certain conditions, the government has received nothing to substantiate them, and, in fact, regards them with suspicion and as indicating that the Mexican dictator is trying to throw dust in the administration's eyes.

It is positively known that neither this government, the A.-B.-C. mediators nor the Huerta representatives to the peace party at Niagara Falls have received anything from Huerta indicating his intention of submitting any propositions which include his resignation.

It is definitely known also that the administration believes Huerta will not resign, at least under circumstances which will be accepted by the United States.

Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, who was once Huerta's most trusted counselor in the cabinet, and who as minister of the interior is popularly believed to have been the author of many orders for the disappearance of the chief political enemies, arrived here on Monday among the refugees from the capital. He had fled from the wrath of Huerta.

Doctor Urrutia said he had not been subjected to any overt act of hostility by Huerta, but had decided that to remain within reach of the provisional president was to court death. He had been convinced of this by the testimony of friends and by what he himself had seen. He declared he preferred to enter the American lines and trust to the hospitality of the American authorities in Vera Cruz. He was accompanied by his family and said he expected to remain here indefinitely.

The former minister of the interior declared he had stolen away from the capital in the same way as any other fugitive. He had succeeded in eluding General Huerta's agents and arrived within the American lines without his identity being disclosed so far as he knew.

ROOSEVELT IS BACK IN U. S.

Arrives From Paris Greatly Improved in Health as Result of Trip—Goes to Oyster Bay Home.

New York, May 21.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt arrived at New York on Tuesday on the steamer Aidan, greatly improved in health as a result of his sea voyage from Paris. He said that he would soon be ready to meet the political leaders and get in touch with the situation again after his long absence from the United States. He left for his home at Oyster Bay, and will rest there for several days before resuming strenuous work, but next week he will go to Washington and deliver his first lecture. In this it is expected that Colonel Roosevelt will answer every criticism of the reports that have come from him to the United States and furnish unshakable proofs of his discoveries.

FOUR FACED DEATH; SAVED

Members of Crew From Ship Destroyed by Fire Two Weeks Ago. Are Rescued by U. S. Vessel.

Hallifax, N. S., May 19.—A brief wireless message received here on Sunday reports the finding by the U. S. revenue cutter, Seneca, of the missing third lifeboat of the Layland line steamship Columbian, which was destroyed by fire in mid-Atlantic just two weeks ago Sunday night. Of the 15 men who scrambled over the side of the liner into the third boat only four were alive. All the others had succumbed to the terrible privations to which they had been exposed.

The Seneca is now heading for Halifax with the survivors. Those alive were the chief officer, two seamen and a fireman. These men were in a terrible state of exhaustion when picked up by the Seneca.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

San Francisco, May 16.—Gazing wildly about her while standing on the high cliff at Battery beach, overlooking the sea, a young, beautiful woman leaped over the precipice into the ocean 175 feet below. The woman was handsomely gowned and wore costly jewels.

Washington, May 16.—President Wilson has issued an executive order reserving a tract of 230 acres of land in the Tongass national forest, Alaska, designated as the "Klawak reservation" for the use of the federal bureau of education and the Klawak Indians.

Grand Island, Neb., May 19.—Jacob Buz, local business man, deliberately laid down in front of a Union Pacific transcontinental mail train and was killed.

Two German Aviators Killed.

Kranford-on-the-Main, Germany, May 20.—Lieut. Rohde, who was flying as a passenger with Lieut. Kolbe, was killed when their monoplane was capsized by gusty winds. Lieut. Kolbe died of his injuries.

Ohio Miners Will Strike.

Columbus, O., May 20.—The United Miners of Ohio issued a call for a general strike throughout the state. Announcement was made that benefits of \$3 per week will be paid.

Bridal Pair Are Drowned.

Chicago, May 21.—Gordon H. Higgins and Miss Celia Stewart were married in Chicago on Tuesday and went for an outing on the drainage canal with a party of friends. Their boat was overturned and both drowned.

Lock Up Bank Aid; Get \$4,000.

Spokane, Wash., May 21.—Three men entered the State bank of Spangle, which Cashier O. W. Newton was alone at noon, locked him in the bank vault, took about four thousand dollars and escaped undetected.

Dr. B. T. Galloway Resigns.

Washington, May 18.—Dr. Beverly T. Galloway, the assistant secretary of the department of agriculture, has resigned from the government service to become dean of the agricultural college at Cornell university.

Two British Aviators Are Killed.

London, May 18.—Lieutenant Empson and his mechanic, named Oudry, were killed when the aeroplane in which they were making a flight over the Seaton golf course struck a hedge and was overturned.

FIGHTING IN TAMPICO'S OUTSKIRTS



Advance trenches of the federals outside Tampico repulsing an attack by the constitutionalists. These soldiers and their mates finally were driven from the city and fled to the south.

TELLS ROAD'S DEALS

CHARLES S. MELLER, FORMER N. H. HEAD, MENTIONS ROOSEVELT IN TRANSACTIONS.

WARNED TO KEEP THE LAW

Railroad Magnate on Witness Stand Says Big Contract Was Awarded to Charles W. Murphy—Asserts Morgan Made Him President.

Washington, May 21.—Hidden secrets of the financial operations in connection with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were again revealed here on Tuesday by Charles S. Meller, when he took the stand in the interstate commerce commission's investigation. Mr. Meller was formerly president of the New Haven. He was the first witness called.

"How long were you president of the Northern Pacific?" was the first question asked by Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission.

"Six years," answered Mr. Meller.

"To whom did you owe your election to that office?"

"To Mr. Morgan. He selected me," Meller replied.

"Were you proud of being Mr. Morgan's man in this post?"

"I was. I was proud of having his confidence."

"Who dominated the board of directors of the New Haven?"

"They voted pretty much as Mr. Morgan did. I can recall no case in which he did not have his way."

Testifying as to the purchase of the West Chester line, Mr. Meller said that at a directors' meeting Mr. Morgan moved the appointment of a committee to undertake the acquisition and that Morgan as the mover was placed upon it. Meller served as ex officio president.

Governor Folk then read the list of directors present at the meeting, which included Meller, Rockefeller, Miller, Brush, Milner, Taft and others.

Meller said the proposal was to take over the Harlem River line, which was competing with the New Haven, and that at the end of 14 months the committee reported that it had spent \$11,000,000 in accomplishing its purpose.

"Did you see Mr. Morgan about the expenditure of this money?"

"Yes; I objected, I demurred. I told him I was dissatisfied with the report of the committee because vast sums of money had been expended unitemized."

"How much did the New Haven put into the property?"

"Between \$35,000,000 and \$36,000,000."

Mr. Meller told the commission he conferred with President Roosevelt before he purchased the Boston & Maine railroad to consolidate it with the New Haven. Mr. Roosevelt did not advise the purchase, Mr. Meller said, but told him he must not expect relief from him in case he should violate the law.

Mr. Meller said that he paid a man named Gotshall \$1,000,000 to settle a suit.

"What had Gotshall done to get \$1,000,000?"

"He did us."

Mr. Meller said he borrowed large sums on notes to open this account. In January, 1907, he borrowed between twenty and thirty million dollars.

"It was not surprising that the \$11,000,000 was expended. I knew it was placed with Morgan & Co., to be spent in the West Chester transaction."

Auto Explodes; Man Killed.

Columbus, O., May 19.—Joseph D. Firestone, aged fifty-five, manager of the Columbus Auto Sales company, burned to death when a tank of his automobile exploded. He was filling the tank and it is thought that the gasoline caught fire from a cigar he was smoking.

Three Hurt on U. S. Vessel.

Vallejo, Cal., May 21.—Three men were injured, one fatally, by the explosion of a steam boat in the engine room of the naval receiving ship yard. The explosion burst ammonia pipes.

Lepor J. R. Early Out Again.

Washington, May 21.—Officials of the United States public health service were exercised over the escape of John R. Early, the leper whose case attracted public attention. His flight was reported from Port Townsend, Wash.

\$900,000 Fire Kills Man.

Galveston, Tex., May 19.—Fire destroyed a warehouse of the Merchants & Planters' Commission company, here, and damaged 11,000 bales of cotton. The loss is estimated at \$900,000. An unidentified man was killed.

Zelle Emerson Is Back Home.

Jackson, Mich., May 19.—Zelle Emerson, who has figured in many unfortunate escapades in England, has returned to the home of her mother here.

Watson Again Indicted.

Augusta, Ga., May 18.—Thomas E. Watson, candidate for president on the Populist ticket many years ago, was indicted by the grand jury on Friday, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails.

Wheeler Declines Bank Job.

Chicago, May 18.—Harry A. Wheeler, vice-president of the Union Trust company, has declined a membership in the federal reserve board. President Wilson received Mr. Wheeler's resignation at Washington.

SIGN FOR A CHARTER

BANK INCORPORATION CERTIFICATE SENT TO WASHINGTON.

When the certificates are received at Washington the charters for the federal district reserve banks will be issued. When the charter is received the federal reserve bank of Chicago will perfect its organization and elect its officers.

The organization made here is to be the central bank for the seventh district, comprising the banks of two-thirds of Indiana and Illinois, and one-third of the southern half of Wisconsin and the lower peninsula of Michigan.

The banks in the Chicago district are to be divided into three groups, each of which is to elect two directors. One of these men shall represent banking and the other commercial interests.

Three directors are to be designated by the federal reserve board, one of whom is to be chairman.

Certificates of incorporation of other regional reserve banks were signed at the following cities:

New York Dallas
St. Louis Atlanta
Kansas City Richmond
Minneapolis

ASKS PEACE IN COLORADO

Wilson Informs Governor Ammons United States Troops Cannot Be Used Indefinitely.

Denver, Colo., May 19.—President Wilson served warning on Governor Ammons on Saturday that the state of Colorado must be prepared to maintain peace in the coal mine strike districts without federal aid.

The president said federal troops would remain in the troubled districts "only until the state of Colorado has time and opportunity to resume complete sovereignty and control."

"I cannot conceive that the state is willing to forego her sovereignty or to throw herself entirely upon the government of the United States," said President Wilson.

In response, Governor Ammons telegraphed the president pointing out that an extra session of the legislature, which adjourned on Saturday, has provided a \$1,000,000 bond issue to cover past and future expenses of the state militia. The governor expressed confidence that as soon as these funds are available the state will be able to control the situation.

Board and room \$168
Clothing 125
Laundry 25
Incidentals 25
Cost of Amusements 15
Vacation expenses 10
Doctor bill 5
Contribution to church 1

Dividing the \$374 by 52 the number of weeks in a year, the estimated cost of living, and a meager living at that, amounts to \$7.20 per week. A girl getting seven dollars a week, if she was able to attend to her work every day, and no unexpected source of expense had to be met, would therefore not only not save a cent, but would actually run \$10 behind.

New State Postmasters.

Presidential postmasters have been commissioned as follows: William J. Tobin, North Milwaukee; Matthew M. Stapleton, Rhinelander; John O'Sullivan, Washburn. Charles W. Tomlinson of Madison was appointed as aid in the United States geological survey service.

Plan University Survey.

The state board of public affairs board a meeting to consider plans for a survey of the University of Wisconsin. Prof. W. J. Allen of New York city, who has charge of the work, made a preliminary report on the scope of the investigation.

Health Men of State to Meet.

C. A. Harper, secretary of the state board of health, announced that a state conference of heads of health departments would be held in Madison on July 18 and 17.

May Not Hold Convention.

Whether the Democrats shall have a state convention or not will be put up to the state central committee. This was the statement made by Chairman Hemmy. Mr. Hemmy reiterated what he had said before that there had been no demand on him for a state convention. He said he would call the state central committee together and the members could take the question up and decide what to do in the matter. This meeting will be held probably the latter part of May or the first of June.

Women Hold Election.

Elections of officers at the convention of the Wisconsin Home Missionary society in Antigo, Appleton district, were: Mrs. M. L. Everest, Antigo, president; Mrs. R. C. Wolter, Appleton, vice-president; Mrs. M. B. Sanborn, Appleton, secretary; Mrs. E. E. Trader, Green Bay, treasurer; Mrs. L. D. Bowman, Green Bay, secretary of temperance and literature section. The next convention will be held in the city of Manitowoc.

CATHOLICS WILL HOLD CONVENTION

German Societies to Gather in Sheboygan.

PLAN FOUR DAYS' SESSION

Large Attendance Is Expected at the Biennial Meeting to Be Held From May 31 to June 3.

Madison.—The final arrangements for the biennial convention of the German Catholic societies of Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, which is to be held in Sheboygan from May 31 to June 3, are now being completed.

Accommodations have already been engaged for a record-breaking crowd and special trains will bring thousands of visitors from all over Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan.

While only German Catholic societies belong to the organization, the Catholic Knights, Catholic Order of Foresters, Knights of Columbus and members of the Catholic Federation have also been invited and many of them have accepted the invitation and large numbers of those orders will take part in the mammoth parade, a separate division being set aside for them.

The state federation of German Catholic societies consists of 195 men societies and thirty-five young men societies, with a membership of over 12,000. A majority of these societies will attend in a body, while those from distant cities will send delegates only. From twenty to twenty-five bands are also expected.

Probing Cost of Living.

An investigation of the merits and the necessity for a minimum wage is being made by the Wisconsin industrial commission in its activity in establishing justice between the employees and employers of Wisconsin.

Information is being sought and statistics are being compiled of the estimated present expenses of working girls. These statistics will show not what the girl would like to have or should have, but what she actually gets.

A typical estimate of expenses for a year has been compiled by Miss Glenora Camp of the free employment office. A meager average estimate for a year's board and room is \$108. Of course many would say that this is too small. This would allow \$2.50 a week, or 38 cents a day, for food, and one dollar a week for the room. Board and room of course are the chief items.

The estimate for clothes for the entire year is conservatively placed at \$125. This would allow nothing but the bare necessities and would exclude all fancy dressing.

The laundry bill, allowing 50 cents a week, would total \$26 for the year. The doctor and dentist bill is placed at \$40 a year.

Contributions to a church or society is placed at one dollar.

Spending money, including the cost of amusements, is placed at 30 cents a week, or \$15 during the year.

Incidentals are placed at \$25, which is an absurdly small estimate. For example, if the girl had a ride on the car, spending 10 cents every day, the expense for the year would total \$36.50. The incidental fund, therefore, which includes the thousand and one methods in which money might be spent, extravagantly or necessarily, amounts to less than seven cents a day.

The list then is as follows:

Board and room \$168
Clothing 125
Laundry 25
Incidentals 25
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Commencement Week of U. of W.

Commencement week at the University of Wisconsin will begin June 17 at 8:45 in the morning, with the traditional procession. All candidates for degrees, members of the instructional force, the classes of '13 and '18, the president and the regents will participate.

At 9:30 President Van Hise will deliver the commencement address in Armory hall and center the degrees. Orations are to be given by Archibald R. Taylor, college of engineering; George E. Cleary, law school; Harold L. Merkel, college of letters and science; George S. Bulkie, college of agriculture; Howard M. Jones, college of letters and science.

In the afternoon an orchestral concert at 2:45 in Armory hall will be followed by the president's reception to the graduating class, alumni, and other friends of the university at his home from four to six.

But the commencement exercises really begin on Thursday evening, June 11, with the library school, the commencement address being given in the lecture room of the city library in Dr. A. S. Root of Oberlin college. The school of music commencement concert will be given in Music hall Friday evening, June 12.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald of Toronto, Canada, will give the baccalaureate address to the graduating classes of all departments in Armory hall Sunday afternoon, June 14.

Class day exercises of Monday morning, June 15, beginning at ten o'clock with the ivy exercises on the upper campus, include: Address of welcome, C. Eugene Van Gent, class president; planting of the ivy, Carl Iverson; ivy oration, Edward A. Krueger; ivy ode, Mildred C. Caswell; farewell to buildings, Clark H. Gault.

Monday afternoon in the gymnasium three numbers have been arranged for: Music, Lucille C. Deming; class history, Helen D. Harrison and Arthur Brayton; class oration, Alfred P. Haake; music, Raymond C. Lange; farewell to underclassmen, Agnes M. Hall; response by Junior, Gustave D. Wright; presentation of memorial, L. R. Myrland; faculty response, Prof. Stephen W. Gilman; farewell, C. Eugene Van Gent.

Seventy-Two Pledged to Sororities.

Seventy-two freshmen university women were pledged to sororities at Madison, Wis., in the history of the university have so many first-year women been received in the Hellenic organizations as were taken in this year.

The result of the pledging is as follows:

THE DEVIL CHAIR

A Chronicle of the Strange Adventures of John Haynes and His Gyroscope Vehicle

ROLES REVERSED

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman)



WHO THE DEUCE ARE YOU, SIR? EXCLAIMED ROBERTSON ANGRILY

No swindle on the grand scale was ever so successfully contrived as that of the Nokomis Land Company. The members of this organization had fished his western property from John Haynes, an Englishman, had torn him from his wife and daughter, crippled him with a treacherous bullet, and, while he lay helpless in the hospital, railroaded him into the penitentiary for fourteen years, under the name of Pete Timmons, a notorious gang leader. Then, giving out that Haynes had accepted a million dollars in settlement of his claims, and had gone back to England, they divided their plunder and went their several ways, while the new city of Nokomis, built on the stolen land, sprang into being and brought them ample and continuous incomes in the shape of house rents and sales on the installment basis.

The company was dissolved. There was nothing corporate for Haynes to seek to be avenged upon—when he came out. He could not sue the thousands of innocent property holders who had obtained their titles in good faith. Nor did he plan to do so. He had no confidence in justice; he himself would bring the conspirators to book. While working in the prison machine shop, he invented a powerful gyroscope, which, when attached to any vehicle, or to the feet, even would carry the wearer at an incredible rate of speed along roads or railway lines. With the aid of this, he escaped, located his daughter, sent her to Chicago to await his summons, and then turned all his attention to finding his wife and wreaking vengeance upon his enemies.

Haynes knew that, like his daughter, his wife must have been told that he was dead. That was the reason why she had not sought him out. One man alone knew where she could be found: Chauncey E. Robertson, of Benderville, the corrupt lawyer who had betrayed him into the power of the more corrupt judge that had sentenced him while he lay helpless in prison, awaiting what he believed to be the continuation of his trial. Haynes did not know that he had been sentenced until the wardens hustled him away from court, without permitting him to make a reply.

In the penitentiary, Haynes had worked out the intricacies of his revenge, and, with that fixed idea of the paranoiac who has been driven insane by wrongs, he determined that to each of his enemies should fall a recompense of the same nature as that injury which he had received from them. Torn between the desire of wreaking vengeance and the need of driving a bargain with Robertson, in return for the information he needed, Haynes hurried to Benderville.

Nobody there had heard of Robertson. Certainly there was no man of such a name in Benderville—a small straggling city of a few thousand souls, among whom no one could conceal himself successfully. On this point, John Haynes satisfied himself after a few days' inquiry. He thought at first that Robertson might be living there under an alias. But an old city directory knew Robertson and furnished his address—24 Main Avenue. There Haynes discovered a boarded,

weather-worn house with shuttered windows. It had been closed five years and none of the neighbors had any knowledge as to its owner. Since Benderville was little more than five years old, it seemed reasonable to believe that no one now inhabiting that city knew or had ever known this man whom John Haynes sought.

Haynes was discouraged. Evidently his enemy had resolved to place himself beyond reach of retribution and, taking his own share in the proceeds of the conspiracy, had fled to another part of the country. That night Haynes forced an entrance into the basement of the house, ascended the uncarpeted stairs, and emerged in the hallway where striking a match, he lit the candle which he had brought with him and proceeded to make a systematic investigation.

He was surprised to find the house well furnished, even to the grand piano in the living room, there were pictures upon the walls and costly furniture and rich carpets. But the whole place was full of mystery. Haynes covered everything with a thick layer of white, the paper was hanging in moldered strips from the walls, the plaster cracking, and spider webs festooned each room. Evidently Robertson had bought the house with the intention of making it his permanent home, evidently, too, an after-dinner, or some sudden access of panic, or the conviction that Benderville was not sufficiently remote from the scene of his exploits, had driven him to seek other refuge, and in such haste that he had not waited to dispose of his furnishings. Perhaps he had not dared to take the risk of returning. This evidence of sudden flight was still more obvious to Haynes when he entered the library. A chair was drawn up to the fireplace, in which were the ashes of a log fire; beside it was a table containing copies of old magazines and an ashtray in which was the stump of a cigar with an inch or ash adhering. Haynes looked at this curiously. Five years seemed none too long to have permitted that accumulation of dust and cobwebs—but would clear that light, at most impalpable substance, remain so long without crumbling under the pressure of the atmosphere?

He looked round him and then perceived that there were footprints in the dust that covered the carpet—steps other than his, and finger-marks upon the mahogany writing table. Evidently this house had visitors—not burglars either, for they would have removed at least that ivory statuette upon the mantel and the gilt clock that had run down—the books, too, that stood in dusty rows beside the window. Was it Robertson himself, perhaps, or some agent of his? If so, what did he come for?

Haynes found the half empty box of cigars in a drawer of the table, lit one, and kindling the charred logs with some scraps of newspaper—not without difficulty, for they were damp with mildew—stretched out his legs to the blaze and fell asleep, pondering.

When he awoke it was daylight. He started up in some confusion at first, not knowing where he was. Then, stretching himself and yawning, he rose to his feet and began to ponder

these skins, which, being a monopoly, were sold at a high price. Thus were the royal coffers refilled. The steady value of the skins thus obtained made them readily a substitute for coin of the realm. In the Russian seal fisheries of Alaska the workmen were formerly paid in the currency stamped on squares of walrus hide. "All life is set to music," says a poet. And the life of a tramp to rag-time?

proaching terror, that the safe door was open.

He looked at the word "It was Mary." His wife's name—for his thoughts had been of her; and that was the name Robertson had selected! A sudden flush of anger made his lips quiver and his face grew hot; then, swinging back the door, he reached in and drew out a bundle of papers. They were letters, mostly, and as he read them he learned for the first time the full extent and ramifications of the plot which had been formed and put into execution against him; he understood, too, why Robertson, guilty as he was, dared not destroy this evidence which kept him secure against betrayal by the power that it gave him over his confederates.

When the conspirators, having secured John Haynes within the penitentiary at Nokomis Falls, spread the report that he had accepted one million dollars in settlement of his claim to an estate worth more than ten times that amount, this sum was detached from the total capital and became the spoil of Robertson, the lying lawyer who had betrayed Haynes to his enemies. Resolved to obviate all possibility of retribution, Robertson had removed to Benderville, where he took up his residence. But his uneasy fears would not leave him. At length, finding that life under his own name was intolerable, he hit upon the scheme of taking the name of his victim. He settled in Omaha as John Haynes, and lived upon the proceeds of the plunder, which brought him substantial income. The house at Benderville he had not sold, partly because he feared to show himself there, partly because his avarice impelled him to hold on to a property which yearly appreciated in value. He also left a thousand dollars in the bank there, undisturbed. Of late, however, he had come to the resolution to cut the last connection with his past, and had employed an agent, who had been a member in the conspiracy, to visit the house by stealth and receive communications from him there addressed under his own name. He had rented the real estate office to cover his tracks in Omaha; when the sale was effected it was his plan to withdraw to Europe, there to dwell in security.

But the letters—to which he had clung in order to hold evidence against the rest of the gang in case he needed it—these afforded the reader for the first time a complete understanding of the scheme. Haynes learned to his amazement that no less a person than the governor of the state was implicated. He had been a member of the conspiracy, now he was Governor, and Robertson had not allowed the wrecked man to forget his past. One letter, written in despair by Governor Harding himself, although not signed, implored Robertson's leniency in not insisting upon the vetoing of a certain bill. Another hinted at the place where Mary Haynes was concealed. And, as he read this, Haynes' heart leaped; now he knew that he could discover her abode at any time without the necessity of bargaining with Robertson. On him he could wreak vengeance to the full. And she still lived, thank God!

He would not seek her out until he had accomplished all that he had planned; then he would take her and Eleanor and return to England, leaving Nokomis and his stolen lands behind him. The Governor should reveal her hiding place at the appointed time.

John Haynes placed the Governor's letters in his breast pocket, replacing the remaining papers in the safe. There was now no sign that any midnight visitor had entered the real estate office. At four o'clock he stood upon the stairs of Omaha. At six he was once more in Benderville, and ten minutes later he was back in Robertson's house.

That morning he took up his residence at the most fashionable hotel, signing his name as Chauncey E. Robertson upon the register. By nightfall all the town knew that Mr. Robertson had returned to live in the community. Next day the shutters upon the windows of the house were folded back and an army of workmen was placed to work upon its renovation. The day after, Haynes grew secure in the conviction that Robertson was personally unknown to anyone in Benderville. He made secret inquiries and discovered that none of the officials in the local bank had been there more than three years. Everything pointed to the success of his undertaking.

Haynes knew that, sooner or later, Robertson's agent would learn and bring him news concerning this bold usurpation of his principal's name and interests. But for more than two months nothing occurred. This suited Haynes, for the longer the longer the period that should elapse before the crisis arrived, the better he would be able to establish his identity in the town. He did not scruple to state that he had come from Nokomis, or that he had owned shares in the land company. To the full he adopted his enemy's personality, and when two months had passed and the house at last stood ready for his occupancy, he had become universally known as Robertson, and was considered a person of much importance at the local bank, where he had deposited the balance of the one thousand dollars that remained to him from the proceeds of an earlier exploit against one of the conspirators.

All this while Robertson made no move. In fact, it was not until eight weeks had elapsed that his agent, making his periodical visit to Benderville, learned to his amazement that Robertson had returned.

He hurried to the house, walked into the hall through the wide open door and into the dining room where Haynes was finishing a hearty meal. The Englishman rose and came forward with outstretched hand. He guessed instinctively who his visitor was.

"Good evening, sir," he said. "What can I have the pleasure of doing for you?"

The other looked at him and looked again. The face seemed familiar, and he thought he could not name the man his heart sank under a premonition of disaster.

"I want Mr. Robertson," he stammered.

"Yes," said Haynes. "I am Mr. Robertson. You may go, Paul," he added to the man-servant. "Now, sir, what can I do for you?"

"You are not Chauncey E. Robertson," muttered the other. "Who are you?"

Haynes pulled out his card-case and handed his visitor a card on which was engraved the name of Chauncey E. Robertson. "Evidently this is a case of mistaken identity," he said, smiling.

The other had been staring hard at him all the while. He knew him at last, though it was five years since they had met, when he was a poorly paid clerk in Robertson's law office at Nokomis.

"You're John Haynes," he whispered in terror, and his knees knocked together. He had read of the man's exploits, of his machine, his terrible vengeance. He sank into a chair.

"You haven't any grudge against me, sir?" he whined. "I know nothing about it at all. Can't we make some arrangements?"

"I really fear you must be under some strange misapprehension, Mr. Jenkins," said Haynes, the name of the cheap little clerk suddenly returning to him. "Why, Jenkins, although I haven't seen you since you were my law clerk in the Nokomis days, I hardly think this explains the purpose of this unexpected visit. You should have given me warning, Jenkins. Do you not remember that I used to have fainting fits when I argued cases before Judge Charteris?"

The wretched agent sank in his chair like a collapsed bladder, staring at Haynes with fishy eyes, listened in terror to this sarcastic outburst.

"By the way, Jenkins," Haynes continued, "I am glad that you have come here after all, for I have been anxious to discover the whereabouts of a certain John Haynes. You remember him, doubtless? You will recall that, not of mine, a very important case, in which this man Haynes laid claim to certain lands, the property of the Nokomis Land Company? We went all over the papers together, you will remember, and finally, as his lawyer, I advised Mr. Haynes that he had a case and that he should refuse to settle for less than a million dollars."

The agent rose up tremulously and drew near, fawning and rubbing his hands together.

"I can do anything for you, sir," he whispered. "I know where Mr. Robertson can be found. You want him, don't you, sir?"

"I have heard," continued Haynes impassively, "that Mr. Haynes has opened a real estate office in Omaha. Probably you have not heard of it yet, wait!" He rose, went to his desk, and, extracting the letter which he had taken from the letter box two months before, handed it to Jenkins. "Read that!" he said sternly.

The agent was edging toward the door. He meant to run, as hard as he could, and never stop until he reached the depot, to take the train there for Omaha. He would have been just as willing to conspire with Haynes, but this was unendurable, this mockery which wrung his soul with horror. If it should change to rage! He edged closer—and then Haynes leaped in front of him, shouting with laughter. "Please wait a moment longer, Mr. Jenkins," he said. "Come into the library. Sit there!" He indicated the chair at the desk, and Jenkins sank into it. "Now take that pen and write to Mr. Haynes as I shall dictate. Are you ready? 'Dear Mr. Haynes: I have received your letter. It is necessary to come to Benderville by the first train. I have an immediate offer for the house at a figure which will surprise you, but it must be taken within forty-eight hours or the deal falls through. All is well. J''

When the other had finished, Haynes folded and stamped the envelope. "Now, Jenkins," he said, "you spoke of an 'arrangement.' What did you mean by an 'arrangement'?" Jenkins, as if hypnotized, only stared, open-mouthed, at this terrible man.

"I tell you what arrangement I will make with you, Jenkins," continued Haynes. "You are employed in Nokomis, is it?"

"Correct, and I am glad you did not lie to me. Now, Jenkins, after our pardonable deception of your friend Mr. Haynes you will doubtless find the East more comfortable for you. Am I correct in that supposition? Good. Then—" He opened a spring drawer in the table—"here are two hundred and fifty dollars. Make your way to New York by the first train and stay there till the month is ended. If you go to Omaha," he added, "I'll kill you. Wait! Take this and post it on your way to the depot."

He watched the man sink down the street toward the letter-box, but he never waited to see him drop the letter. He knew well enough the deadly fear which he had inspired; he knew, also, that Jenkins, terrified by the trap into which he had fallen, had been temporarily reduced to the condition of an automaton; that he would obey his command unquestioningly. Besides, he reflected as he re-entered with a shrug of the shoulders, even if Robertson did not come, his own position was still secure. He liked to keep a loophole. It would be only a matter of time before he caught him again.

But Robertson did come. He arrived two evenings later, saw the house brilliantly lighted, and entered in some perplexity. Haynes was waiting for Robertson in the library, and hailed him as he passed by on his way to the reception room, where he implored Jenkins to be waiting for him.

Robertson turned at the sound and came in quickly, looking in astonishment at the other. The voice seemed somehow not wholly unfamiliar, but the figure was that of an old, bent man and the face was nearly concealed under a profuse growth of hair and beard. Even Jenkins would not have recognized Haynes again in that disguise.

"Who the deuce are you, sir?" he exclaimed Robertson angrily, as he entered. "I have been under the impression that this is my house, sir. What are you doing here?"

Graybeard rose chuckling and held out his hand.

"Mr. Robertson, I think," he said. "Well, sir?"

"My name is Patterson. I have purchased this house—or rather have arranged to purchase it, through Mr. Jenkins, your agent. I have four thousand dollars in the Benderville bank to meet the first installment, and you shall have the balance of twenty-four thousand dollars in twenty-four monthly payments."

"But—" stammered Robertson. "I understood from Mr. Jenkins that if you had not returned from Europe by the time the house was decorated I was to have free residence here pending your arrival. I moved in three days ago."

Robertson had never thought so hard before.

"To-morrow morning, Mr. Robertson," resumed the other, "we can transfer the title-deed, if you are agreed. I understand that it is at the bank now. And then we can sign the agreement."

Robertson's brow cleared; he smiled and, sitting down, bit off the end of a cigar. Of course! What an ass he had been so nearly to betray himself. He had not hoped to get more than \$25,000 at most, and here Jenkins had obtained three thousand dollars more. "By all means, Mr. Patterson," he said pleasantly. "I hope you will forgive my abruptness. At what hour will it suit you to be at the bank?"

"How would eleven do?" asked Graybeard. "I can step into my lawyer's office and have him meet us in the directors' room. That will enable us to wind up the affair in a single session."

"That will suit me admirably," said Robertson. His caution had been completely overcome by avarice. It would be the work of a few minutes only to complete the formalities and then he would arrange to have the monthly installments sent to London and leave America forever. After a few trivial remarks he rose and took his leave cordially.

When he had gone Haynes went to the telephone and called up police headquarters. Afterward he telephoned his banker at his residence.

"Well, gentlemen, here we are," smiled the old man as he welcomed Robertson in the directors' room on the following morning. "Mr. Robertson," he continued, "you are, I believe, almost a stranger here. Allow me to introduce you to Mr. Carpenter, a director of the bank. Mr. Carpenter," he continued, waving his hand comprehensively toward two gentlemen with large, unpolished boots, who sat behind the table rather glumly. "Mr. Robertson—my lawyer, Mr. Franks. Mr. Franks, have you the title-deed ready?"

Franks placed it upon the table and Robertson read it over carefully. Then he took a pen from Carpenter, he held it over the document.

"Where shall I sign?" he asked. "You may sign here," said Franks. "But not unless you want to," he added impressively.

"Why, of course I want to," said Robertson glumly. "It isn't often a man refuses to sign for eight and twenty thousand dollars, is it?" He wrote his name in a large, legible hand.

Then Haynes took off his beard and the two men rose from where they were seated and stood one on each side of Robertson.

"Come along," said one of them briskly. "I beg your pardon!" said Robertson briskly. Then, as he turned, he found himself looking into the face of Haynes. He knew him at once. He gasped, staggered, fell backward; and the handcuffs were snapped on his wrists.

"What is the charge?" he muttered as they helped him to the door. "Forgery," replied the lawyer coldly. Robertson felt the net close round him. How could he deny himself, who was known to all his friends in Omaha as Haynes? He could not call on anyone in Nokomis to identify him. He had forged his own name for \$28,000.

Vacation Employment.

The great mistake made by the boys in seeking employment is in securing work that pays large wages, but leaves nothing of value in the mind of the worker. If one intends to make mechanics his life labor, let him work in some machine shop; the work is hard and dirty, but the practical experience and aid in theoretical knowledge makes up for the physical discomfort. Embury electric or civil or telephone engineers can pick up vast experience in three months dabbling around the many plants or the telephone exchange. Facts, not theories, of salesmanship can be found in the shipping rooms and offices of wholesale and retail establishments, although a clerk behind a counter gets more pay than the beginner in an office—Evansville Courier.

New Process of Canning Eggs.

A process of canning eggs has been recently devised which is said to meet with the approval of the agricultural department. In the first place the workers are attired in sanitary garments which offer little or no opportunity for the lodgment of the troublesome germ, and before beginning work the hands of the workers are carefully sterilized. The eggs are candied, and each one is broken in a cup so that should it not be right the others will not be contaminated. When a worker breaks a bad egg, the sterilization of the hands must be gone through again and all the implements made use of in opening the eggs again cleaned. When the cans are filled the eggs are frozen and are kept in this state until they are to be used by the baker.

Captured on First Voyage.

One hundred years ago the United States sloop-of-war Frolic was captured by the British frigate Orpheus and the schooner Shelbourne. The Frolic belonged to a new class of small sloops-of-war especially designed by the Americans to slip through the strict blockade maintained by the British along the whole extent of the Atlantic coast. She had been to sea only a few weeks when she fell in with the Orpheus and the Shelbourne. A chase ensued, in which the Americans went down her sails and threw overboard her guns and anchors, but to no avail, for she was overhauled, and forced to surrender.

New York has a woman night watchman.

FRANCISCO VILLA, MASTER OF CRIME

Bloody Career of Carranza's Chief General.

MURDERER AND PLUNDERER

Starting as a Cattle Thief, He Has Run the Criminal Gamut—Massacres of Prisoners and Non-Combatants.

Gen. Francisco Villa, leader of the constitutional forces in northern Mexico, is more frequently in the public eye than the Spaniard, Carranza, whom he is presumed to serve. His press bureau is far more active and his dash as a commander gives to him importance as a news maker, overshadowing for the time being the trail of murder, plunder and outrage which maps his field of operation. Murder, plunder and outrage are Villa's specialties. He was reared that way, and increasing opportunities have made him a master hand in the business. To Americans his career is worth studying in connection with his published appeal to the United States to raise the embargo on war material and the certainty that with constitutional success he will sit close to it not actually in the presidential chair of Mexico.

Villa's Start in Life. A biography of Villa compiled by the Boston Transcript and read by Senator Lodge in the United States senate supplies the following facts: Francisco Villa was born at Las Nieves in the state of Durango about the year 1868. He is wholly uneducated, being unable to read and barely able to sign his name. About the year 1882, when only fourteen years of age, he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for cattle stealing. On his discharge he settled in the mining camp of Guadalupe, where a few months later he underwent another sentence of imprisonment for homicide. When he came out of prison for the second time he organized a band of robbers, which had their headquarters in the mountainous region of "Pecos" in the state of Durango, and were the terror of all that district.

In the year 1907 he was in partnership with one Francisco Reza, stealing cattle in Chihuahua and selling them in the United States, and then stealing them back.

After this he went to the small town of Carretas, where he took prisoner a man of more than twenty years of age named Jose Dolores Moreno, demanding from him a ransom of \$200. As he could not pay Villa killed him with his own hand.

All His Prisoners Shot.

On September 23, 1913, Villa, having overpowered a force of over 400 federalists commanded by General Alvaroz at Aviles, fifteen kilometers from Torreon, had every prisoner shot.

Villa has shot in Chihuahua 150 non-combatants, the greater number being poor people who could not leave for want of means or because they thought they ran no risks, as they took no part in politics, for all the people in any way connected with the government had left before Villa entered the city. Special mention may be made of the case of Senor Ignacio Irigoyen and Senor Jose A. Yanez, who, though in no way connected with politics, were taken by Villa and tortured for several days with threats to shoot them until they paid ransoms of \$20,000 each. Having obtained from Villa himself a safe conduct to leave by train for the border, the train in which they were caught up at Montezuma by a locomotive in which were several officers in Villa's confidence, headed by an ex-Maderista deputy called Miguel Baca Ronquillo, who took them from the train and shot them in the presence of the passengers.

Broken Hydroplane at Sea.

A broken hydroplane was picked up at sea off the north coast of Scotland about a week ago by the trawler Lord Durham, when outward bound for the fishing off the Faroe Islands. The portion is about 18 feet in length, but there are no identification marks. It has been deposited with the receiver of wrecks at Grimsby. There appears to be some mystery in connection with the matter. The admiralty have stations in Orkney and at Cromarty, but so far as is known publicly there has been no accident of a kind to leave a portion of a hydroplane floating in the water. It will be recalled that some time ago there was an accident at Cromarty to a pilot who had taken the first lord of the admiralty up for several flights there, but the machine was not left in the sea. The exact place where the part of the hydroplane was picked up is not given, and unless there has been an unreported naval mishap, it is impossible to account for the find. It may be recalled that at various times, as far north as Shetland and south to the Buchan coast, and especially in Orkney, rumors of strange aircraft heard at night were rife. The stories were never authenticated, and were generally disbelieved. In any case, they happened so long ago that the alleged accident of that time can hardly be connected with the Lord Durham's freight.

A Needless Question.

"Did you have any ancestors on the Mayflower?" "What a foolish question to ask. You've never heard me boasting that I had, have you?"

Where He Was Deficient. "What's the matter? Don't I know how to cut meat?" demanded the discharged butcher. "You do," replied the proprietor of the meat market. "But your hand does not weigh enough to retail it profitably."—Judge.

Daily Thought.

Life is short. Let us not throw any of it away in useless resentment. It is best not to be angry. It is best to be quickly reconciled.—Samuel Johnson.

Necessity for Patience.

Endeavor to be patient in bearing with the defects and infirmities of others, of what sort soever they be; for that they also have many failings which must be borne with by others.—Thomas a Kempfe.

That's It.

"Somehow you seem to have grown shorter instead of taller, since I last saw you." "Well, I've married and settled down."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Use Time Properly.

The right use of time is simply the wise administration of one's life. A sensible person definitely plans his hours; they are too precious to be subjected to the whims of the current. We get out of the days and years only what we put into the hours.

Sign of Prosperity.

"Wadleigh must be in a good deal better financial circumstances than formerly." "Why so?" "He's so much slower paying his bills than he used to be."—Indianapolis Star.

HAD QUALITIES OF FINANCIER

Head of Chinese Treasury Long Ago Proved Himself the Right Man in the Right Place.

In China, the first country to use bank notes, certain skins were once of such great value that they were accepted as cash, passing from hand to hand in the same way as bank notes of the present day. The negotiability of these skins was established in this way:

The Emperor On T'ai, being in want of money, gave his treasury to understand that such a state of affairs must not continue. At that time it was customary for princes and courtiers on entering the royal presence to cover their faces with a piece of skin. Taking advantage of this custom, the treasurer procured the issuance of a decree forbidding the use of any other skins for this purpose save those of a certain species of white deer in the royal parks. Immediately, of course, there arose a demand for pieces of

these skins, which, being a monopoly, were sold at a high price. Thus were the royal coffers refilled. The steady value of the skins thus obtained made them readily a substitute for coin of the realm.

In the Russian seal fisheries of Alaska the workmen were formerly paid in the currency stamped on squares of walrus hide.

"All life is set to music," says a poet. And the life of a tramp to rag-time?

HEAVY COST OF WAR SYSTEM

Even When Armies Are on at Peace Footing the Aggregate Amount is an Enormous Sum.

A learned professor in the United States tells us that Europe, in 1913, had \$5,000,000 men under arms.

"These men were non-productive," paid and fed at the cost of the others. They were not paid much, to be sure. The salary of a soldier in France is one cent per day for three

years, and each man loses the chance every day to earn 90 cents. The nation loses what he might have earned."

"The division of labor in Europe involves a loss of the production of serviceable goods, amounting to \$2,750,000,000 in 1913. Interest on war loans foots up yearly \$350,000,000. And pensions amount to \$330,000,000. The entire sum of \$5,350,000,000 is said to be 'necessary' for 'national defense.'—defense against themselves and against each other. Outside the superheated Balkans, there has not

been the slightest danger of attack from any nation on any other.

"There does not exist among responsible people in any of these nations the slightest desire to fight any other. The people of Europe are sick and tired of war. They are growing equally tired of the war system. This is seen in Germany, equally so in England and in France. It is tolerated only through the pious belief that it is a sad necessity."

New York has a woman night watchman.

Albert Waldvogel von 1880

W. C. WEISEL
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Ladies' black petticoats, worth \$1.00, '73c
June clearing sale -----

The Store That Saves You Money

Ladies' ribbed vests with taped neck
and arm holes worth 10c sale..... **5c.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIV

Sale Begins Saturday, May 30 and Ends Saturday, June 6, '14

and BOYS' SUITS and FURNISHINGS			
GENTLEMEN, You will have your chance Saturday all next week in the biggest bargain sale ever known.			
Suits, worth up to \$12.50, at this sale	\$6.98	Men's fancy overshirts, worth up to \$1.25, at this sale	75c
Suits, worth up to \$10.00, at this sale	\$9.98	Men's fancy mercerized Lisle socks, worth 25c, at this sale	15c
Boys' suits, worth up to \$4.00, at this sale	\$1.48	Men's work shirts, worth 50c, at this sale	29c
Boys' shirts and drawers, worth 25c, at this sale	19c	Men's and boys' Mexican straw hats, worth 25c at this sale	10c
Boys' cotton socks, worth 5c, at this sale	5c	Men's fancy web suspenders, worth 25c, at this sale	10c
Boys' knitted handkerchiefs, worth 5c, at this sale	5c	Men's crash hats, worth 50c, at this sale choice	25c

es
dark crepes
set **10c**

Umbrellas
Ladies' black umbrellas with fancy silver handles, steel rod and paragan frame, worth 75c, sale **48c**

and MISSES'
HAT HIRE

largest and most up-to-date city. There are so many to begin to tell about the new styles in dress wear. Panamas for dress wear. They are in high vogue. They are the new telescope hats, so rakish in style, so smart. They have feathers, wings and pompadour curls. White Milans, Milan hats, etc. trimmed with profuse clusters, ribbons, etc. etc.

up to **\$12.00**
Trimmed Alike.
worth 50c,

19c



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 irth 50c,
19c

Special Bargains	
Ladies' swiss embroidered handkerchiefs worth 25c at this sale.....	10c
Boys' black ribbed hose worth 15c sale.....	10c
Ladies' white hemstitched handkerchief (6 to 1 customer) sale.....	1c
Ladies' white embroidered handkerchiefs worth 10c sale.....	5c
Ladies' black cotton hose worth 15c sale.....	8c
Ladies' muslin petticoats worth up to \$2.00 during this sale.....	95c
Ladies' ribbed vests, worth 25c during this sale.....	15c
Ladies' ribbed vests with taped neck and arm holes worth 10c sale.....	5c

The Land of Broken Promises

By DANE COOLIDGE

A Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

Author of
"THE FIGHTING FOOL," "HIDDEN WATERS,"
"THE TEXICAN," ETC.
Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank A. Munsey)

A story of border Mexico, vivid, intense, such as has never before been written, is this one of American adventures into the land of manana. Texan, mining engineer, Spaniard, soldier and peon, Indian, crowd it chapters with clear-cut word pictures of business, adventure and love, against a background of revolution and counter-revolution and without a savior.

CHAPTER I.

The slow-rolling winter sun rose coldly, far to the south, riding up from behind the saw-toothed Sierras of Mexico to throw a sallow halo on Gadsden, the border city. A hundred miles of desert lay in its path—a waste of broken ridges, dry arroyos, and sandy plains—and then suddenly, as if by magic, the city rose gleaming in the sun.

It was a big city, for the West, and swarming with traffic and men. Its broad main street, lined with brick buildings and thrashing with automobiles, ran from the railroad straight to the south until, at a line, it stopped short and was lost in the desert.

That line which marked the sudden end of growth and progress was the border of the United States; the desert was Mexico. And the difference was not in the land, but in the government. As the morning air grew warm and the hour frost dripped down from the roofs the idlers of the town crept forth, leaving chill lodgers and stale saloons for the street corners and the sun.

Against the dead wall of a big store the Mexicans gathered in shifting groups, their rackets wrapped around their necks and their brown ankles bared to the wind. On another corner a bunch of cowboys stood clausily aloof, eying the passing crowd for others of their kind.

In this dun stream which flowed under the morning sun there were mingling men, with high-laced boots and bulging pockets, graying with the gossip of the town in their cheeks; hoboes still wearing their eastern caps and still rustling for a quarter to eat on; somber-eyed refugees and soldiers of fortune from Mexico—old idlers all, and each seeking his class and kind.

If any women passed that way they walked fast, looking neither to the right nor to the left, for they, too, being so few, missed their class and kind.

Gadsden had become a city of men, huge-limbed and powerful and with a questing look in their eyes; a city of adventurers gathered from the ends of the world. A common humanity had driven them there, and the town had grown and glugged the town with men, for the war was on in Mexico and from the farthest corners of Sonora they still came, hot from some new scene of murder and pillage, to add to the general discontent.

As the day wore on a crowd on the bare corners where the refugees made their stand, changed its complexion, grew big, and stretched far up the street. Men stood in shifting groups, talking, arguing, gazing moodily at those who passed.

Here were hawk-eyed Texas cattlemen, thinking of their scattered herds at Abilene or El Tigre; discontented miners as far south as the Rio Yaqui; mill-men, ranchers and men of trade; all driven in from below the line and all chafing at the leash. While a hundred petty chiefs stood out against Madero and lived by ransom and loot, they must cool their throats in Gadsden and wait for the end to come.

They walked slowly, gazing into the distance, many of whom had lost a fortune by the war, there came two more, with their faces still drawn and red from hard riding through the cold. They stepped forth from the big entrance of the big store and swung down the street to see the town.

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"I'll bet you're a cow-puncher!"

The big man looked back at them mockingly out of the corner of his eye and went on without a word.

It is the boast of cowboys that they can tell another puncher at a glance, but they are not alone in this—there are other crafts that leave their mark and other men who are sharp to detect it. A group of milking men took one look at the smaller man, noting the candle-grease on his corduroys and the intelligence in his eyes; and to them the big man was no more than a laborer—or a shift-boss at most—and the little man was one of their kind. Every line in his mobile face spoke of trickery and deception, and as they walked it was he who did the talking while the big man only nodded and smiled.

They took a turn or two up the

street, now drifting into some clamorous saloon, now standing at gaze on the sidewalk; and as the drink began to work, the little man became more and more animated, the big man more and more amiable in his assent and silence.

Then they passed the crowd of refugees they stopped and listened, commenting on the various opinions by an exchange of knowing smiles. An old prospector, white-haired and tanned to a tropic brown, finally turned upon a presumptuous optimist and the little man nodded approvingly as he heard him express his views.

"You can say what you please," the prospector ended, "but I'm going to keep out of that country. I've known them Mexicans for thirty years now and I'm telling you they're grung and treacherous. I don't do a cent of work for them, and they'll shoot you from behind a rock—and if they can't get you that way, they'll knife you in your sleep."

"I've noticed a big change in them paisanos since this war come on. Before Madero made his break they used to be scared of Americans—thought if they killed one of us the rest would be on them. I guess I ought to know—I've been down there and through it all—and it's got so now that you can't trust any of 'em. My pardner and I came clear from the Sierra Madre, riding nights, and we come pretty near knowing—hey, Bud?"

"Sure! That's right!" spoke up the little man, with spirit. "You're talking more sense than any man on the street. I guess I ought to know—I've been down there and through it all—and it's got so now that you can't trust any of 'em. My pardner and I came clear from the Sierra Madre, riding nights, and we come pretty near knowing—hey, Bud?"

"That's right," observed Bud, the big man with a reminiscent grin, "I bet you think them fellows would get us, for a while!"

"Mining men?" inquired the old prospector politely.

"Working on a lease," said the little man briefly. "Owner grung and out and let us in on a lease. But no more for me. I'll hold me for quite a while, I can tell you!"

"Here, too," agreed the big man, turning to go. "Arizona is good enough for me—come on, Phil!"

"Where to?" The little man drew back half resentfully, as the cowboy turned and changed his mind. "A fine fix for mine!"

"Not on an empty stomach," admonished his pardner; "you might get it up and tell somebody all you know. How about something to eat?"

"Good! But where're you going?" The big man was leading off down a side street, and once more they came to a halt.

"This place—it's a lunch-counter," he explained placidly. "The hotel's all right, and maybe that's a breakfast, but I get hungry waiting that way. Gimme a lunch-counter, where I can wrap my legs around a stool and watch the cowboy turn 'em over. Comin' on a picnic there before?"

An expression of pitying tolerance came over the little man's face as he listened to this rhapsody on the quick lunch, but he drew away reluctantly.

"Aw, come on, Bud," he pleaded. "Have a little cake! What's the use of winning a stake if you've got to eat at a dog-gone? And besides, she's waiting for you at the girl that waited on a peasant?"

"The big man wagged his hand resignedly and started on his way. "All right, pardner," he observed; "if that's the deal she's probably looking for. I'll meet you in the room."

"Aw, come on," urged the other, but his heart was not in it, and he turned gallantly away to the main street.

"Give me a cup of coffee," he said to the waiter, "and—gazed at the bill of fare carefully—and a roast-beef sandwich. No, just the coffee!" he corrected, and at that Bud gave him a look. He was a small man, shabbily dressed and with straggly whiskers, and his nose was very red.

"Here," called Bud, coming in his instant conclusion, "give him his sandwich. I'll pay for it!"

"All right," answered the waiter, who was no other than Sunny Jim, the proprietor, and, whisking up a sandwich from the sideboard, he set it before the old man, who gazed at him in silence. The waiter of a second he regarded the sandwich apathetically, then, with the aid of his coffee, he made away with it and slipped down off his stool.

"Say," observed the proprietor, as Bud was paying his bill, "do you know who that old-timer was?"

"What old-timer?" inquired Bud, who had forgotten his brusque banefact.

"Why, that old fellow that you treated to the sandwich."

"Oh—him! Some old fellow from around town?" hazarded Bud.

"Well, he's that, too," conceded Sunny Jim, with a smile. "But I'm sure you know him. He's a half the town's worth of money, and he's a good deal more than a laborer—or a shift-boss at most—and the little man was one of their kind. Every line in his mobile face spoke of trickery and deception, and as they walked it was he who did the talking while the big man only nodded and smiled."

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street, now drifting into some clamorous saloon, now standing at gaze on the sidewalk; and as the drink began to work, the little man became more and more animated, the big man more and more amiable in his assent and silence.

Then they passed the crowd of refugees they stopped and listened, commenting on the various opinions by an exchange of knowing smiles. An old prospector, white-haired and tanned to a tropic brown, finally turned upon a presumptuous optimist and the little man nodded approvingly as he heard him express his views.

"You can say what you please," the prospector ended, "but I'm going to keep out of that country. I've known them Mexicans for thirty years now and I'm telling you they're grung and treacherous. I don't do a cent of work for them, and they'll shoot you from behind a rock—and if they can't get you that way, they'll knife you in your sleep."

"I've noticed a big change in them paisanos since this war come on. Before Madero made his break they used to be scared of Americans—thought if they killed one of us the rest would be on them. I guess I ought to know—I've been down there and through it all—and it's got so now that you can't trust any of 'em. My pardner and I came clear from the Sierra Madre, riding nights, and we come pretty near knowing—hey, Bud?"

"Sure! That's right!" spoke up the little man, with spirit. "You're talking more sense than any man on the street. I guess I ought to know—I've been down there and through it all—and it's got so now that you can't trust any of 'em. My pardner and I came clear from the Sierra Madre, riding nights, and we come pretty near knowing—hey, Bud?"

"That's right," observed Bud, the big man with a reminiscent grin, "I bet you think them fellows would get us, for a while!"

"Mining men?" inquired the old prospector politely.

"Working on a lease," said the little man briefly. "Owner grung and out and let us in on a lease. But no more for me. I'll hold me for quite a while, I can tell you!"

"Here, too," agreed the big man, turning to go. "Arizona is good enough for me—come on, Phil!"

"Where to?" The little man drew back half resentfully, as the cowboy turned and changed his mind. "A fine fix for mine!"

"Not on an empty stomach," admonished his pardner; "you might get it up and tell somebody all you know. How about something to eat?"

"Good! But where're you going?" The big man was leading off down a side street, and once more they came to a halt.

"This place—it's a lunch-counter," he explained placidly. "The hotel's all right, and maybe that's a breakfast, but I get hungry waiting that way. Gimme a lunch-counter, where I can wrap my legs around a stool and watch the cowboy turn 'em over. Comin' on a picnic there before?"

An expression of pitying tolerance came over the little man's face as he listened to this rhapsody on the quick lunch, but he drew away reluctantly.

"Aw, come on, Bud," he pleaded. "Have a little cake! What's the use of winning a stake if you've got to eat at a dog-gone? And besides, she's waiting for you at the girl that waited on a peasant?"

"The big man wagged his hand resignedly and started on his way. "All right, pardner," he observed; "if that's the deal she's probably looking for. I'll meet you in the room."

"Aw, come on," urged the other, but his heart was not in it, and he turned gallantly away to the main street.

"Give me a cup of coffee," he said to the waiter, "and—gazed at the bill of fare carefully—and a roast-beef sandwich. No, just the coffee!" he corrected, and at that Bud gave him a look. He was a small man, shabbily dressed and with straggly whiskers, and his nose was very red.

"Here," called Bud, coming in his instant conclusion, "give him his sandwich. I'll pay for it!"

"All right," answered the waiter, who was no other than Sunny Jim, the proprietor, and, whisking up a sandwich from the sideboard, he set it before the old man, who gazed at him in silence. The waiter of a second he regarded the sandwich apathetically, then, with the aid of his coffee, he made away with it and slipped down off his stool.

"Say," observed the proprietor, as Bud was paying his bill, "do you know who that old-timer was?"

"What old-timer?" inquired Bud, who had forgotten his brusque banefact.

"Why, that old fellow that you treated to the sandwich."

"Oh—him! Some old fellow from around town?" hazarded Bud.

"Well, he's that, too," conceded Sunny Jim, with a smile. "But I'm sure you know him. He's a half the town's worth of money, and he's a good deal more than a laborer—or a shift-boss at most—and the little man was one of their kind. Every line in his mobile face spoke of trickery and deception, and as they walked it was he who did the talking while the big man only nodded and smiled."

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Those Mother In-Law Jokes

never appealed to me. Most of them are in bad taste or a libel on the sex, but here is one of the other kind that I think is all to the candy.

A fellow who worked in a large office was asked by one of the men: "I hear you are very fond of your mother-in-law; isn't that rather unusual?"

"Gee, I guess you have never met my wife."

That was all the poor man said. He evidently believed in the maxim: "What is home without a mother?" And our firm believes in the doctrine "What is mother without a home?" Come in with your answer.

BEN THE BOOSTER, with,

Kellogg Brothers Lumber Co.



A GRAIN OF WHEAT

is not a seed, but a fruit consisting of an outer envelope lightly enclosing its single seed. The envelope, which is the embryo and endosperm, and finally a central mass of cells filled with white, starchy granules.

The Secret of Good Milling

is to grind as perfectly as possible without breaking the minute granules. We have discovered the secret and are offering in evidence VICTORIA Flour.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.



GET AHEAD OF THE HOT SEASON

You can bid defiance to the heat by having an electric fan put in position. It doesn't cost very much, either. If you haven't one, we can fix you up in a short time, at the least expense. We're general electricians, and do all classes of work in our line in the most thorough manner. Jobbing skillfully and promptly executed, at lowest charges. Portable lamps in all varieties.

Staub's Electric Shop
217 First St. N. East Side

The Badger Shoe Hospital

is now ready for all kinds of shoe repairing. Shoe Repairing with first-class, up-to-date shoe machinery.

All Work Guaranteed.
Prices Reasonable.

H. NEUMAN, Prop.

Grand Ave. next to Siskies Barber Shop.

Kellner Coal Co.

Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

Telephone 305

THE OPEN DOOR SLOES
We have been in the business for 25 years. We are now open for business. We have a large stock of Sloes, and are now open for business. We have a large stock of Sloes, and are now open for business. We have a large stock of Sloes, and are now open for business.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids Wis. June 3, 1914

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months40

Advertising Rates.—For display matter at a rate of 12 cents per inch is charged. The columns of the Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.88 for one insertion. Additional insertion charges, 50 cents per line. Local notices, 10 cents per line. Resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainment, require an admission fee of 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter if you write every week, your name will appear, as it will not be published.

The eagerness of Democrats and the reluctance of Republicans to take nominations for county offices in Wisconsin this year makes the chills in Wisconsin and down the backs of Republican state candidates.—La Crosse Leader Press.

Waterloo Democrat: Senator La Follette in a recent number of his magazine enumerates the things that Wilson has done and that he has not done. One thing has been left out. President Wilson has shown enough political shrewdness to hold Mr. La Follette at arm's length. He now seems to be fortunate in having gotten rid of an embarrassing friend.

Superior Telegram, Roosevelt: The Oshkosh Northwestern, always Republican and Progressive in politics, states a matter well in the following: "President Wilson says: 'I fancy it is just as hard to do your duty when men are sneering at you as when they are shooting at you.' Which critic should hit some of the critics' snipers who have been finding fault with the president of late."

Wisconsin State Journal: The time has gone by when a man can give every teaching of the lovely Nazarene six days in the week and cover it up by a prayerful pose on the seventh. The time is gone by when a man can engage in a devastating industry, in a business which, however much it may reduce the price of a commodity, reduces still further the independence and the happiness of the people it encounters. Vanderbilt was right. Rockefeller is a sharp one. But the world is fast getting wise to his sharp practices. He may pull the wool over the eyes of a few guileless apostles but he can no longer put the wool over the eyes of the Congress of the United States as he used to do.

MEEHAN

The Decoration Day program given at the school house Sunday afternoon was very nice and listened to by an unusual large crowd. Many were present from a distance including Grand Rapids, Biran, Plover, Kellner and Stevens Point. After the program all formed in line headed by flags and flower bearers and marched to the cemetery where appropriate services were held and the graves decorated. These patriotic gatherings are surely great inspirations to us all in perpetuating the memories of our noble heroes.

Our annual school meeting was held at the school house Monday night. Orrin Pike was elected director for a term of three years. It was voted to build a new wood-shed and also to enclose the school grounds with a woven wire fence. It was also decided to have nine months of school.

Mrs. R. C. Davis of Stevens Point has been spending the past week here with her daughter Mrs. Lucy Hale. Fred Fox, assessor of the town of Plover was at work in this part of the town last week.

A large crowd of people gave our teacher, Miss Nuttall surprise Saturday night. All report a good time. Sylvester Taylor of Ardena spent Saturday and Sunday here calling on old time friends. He left here about 15 years ago and says that the country has certainly changed in that time.

School will close this week for the year after another nine months of successful school for our youngsters. Arthur Clendenning recently purchased the McDonald lot, on the Biran road and is busy at work clearing and breaking the same.

Not Up to Expectations. "George has told me all the secrets of his past." "Mercy! What did you think of them?" "I was awfully disappointed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sublime Thoughts.

For all our penny wisdom, for all our slavery to habit, it is not to be doubted that all men have sublime thoughts.—Emerson.

BIRON.

John Possley was in our berg the past week for a few hours. A. L. Akey and wife visited at Rucroft Saturday and Sunday at the Peter Akey place and at the Leslie Rayome homes. They report having a nice visit.

Mrs. Chet Atwood was in your city Saturday doing some shopping. Ethmer Babcock is proud owner of a fine new boat which he got lately. L. L. Berg for Bab now, you will see him coming home with some good fish for Mr. Babcock is quite a lucky man with his rod and reel.

Mr. Cummings was on the sick list one day the past week. Grappa Burrows has got the company launch nearly ready for business again. Mr. Mallett has resigned his position at the mill as barkeeper.

John Johnson and wife were in your city Friday night and took in the exercise at the high school. Most everybody in our berg was in town Friday evening to witness what was going on at the high school. It was certainly a most enjoyable evening, there being forty-seven graduates. Let the good work go on.

Among those who took in the show at Daly's Theatre were A. L. Akey and wife and son Earl. Mr. Bart Gaffney and family and also most of the Berg turned out. It was a grand gathering.

Mr. W. D. Olson went back home to Ohio after visiting here two weeks on the jammers.

WARNING AGAINST CHOLERA CURE FAKE

Washington, D. C., June 1.—Evidence of what appears to be a well-organized campaign to deceive farmers throughout the country into buying an alleged cure for hog cholera, under the impression that this has been investigated and approved by the United States Government, has reached the Department of Agriculture. Articles purporting to be from the Department, and being sent out under the name of the Department, are being sent out to newspapers. These articles are so worded that it appears as if the Department of Agriculture had received reports from the state of Minnesota showing that the medicine had proved most beneficial. As a matter of fact the "one report" received by the Department was an unofficial and unsolicited statement sent presumably from the promoters themselves. The Department attaches no importance whatsoever to this statement. It has no reason to believe in the efficiency of any proprietary cure for hog cholera, and does not recommend any. Under certain conditions it urges farmers to protect their stock with anti-hog-cholera serum but that is all.

In connection with this attempt it may be said that the medicine, which is now put forward as good for hogs, was advertised some time ago as a means of killing tuberculosis, typhoid and cancer germs, according to an article published in the Journal of the American Medical Association. At that time it was asserted that the Army was interested in it. As a matter of fact the Army was not interested then than the Department of Agriculture is now.

In view of the evidence that the attempt to create this false impression is persistent and widespread, all hog owners are warned to communicate with the United States authorities before accepting as true any statement that the Government recommends any treatment other than the serum already mentioned.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Irwin were Grand Rapids shoppers Monday.

Miss Lilly Jero spent Saturday at Sunbury with Gladys Potts.

Mrs. Louis Wollert and daughter Nettie who have been at Kewaskum, on business have returned home.

Miss Elizabeth Ziddell who for some time has been working in Chicago has returned home.

Charles Brown is again working at Grand Rapids.

Richard Carlson and Edith Phelps visited at Mr. Myrtle Bates at Grand Rapids from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Jero were Grand Rapids shoppers Tuesday.

J. D. Spears who has been sawing logs over on the Tornzinski farm has moved his sawmill up near Fred Lee's.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Jero visited at Rob Reide's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Winegarden were Grand Rapids shoppers Friday.

SIGEL.

Miss Selma Heden returned to Grand Rapids on Tuesday after a few days visit with home folks.

Miss Elsie Johnson of Chicago, who has been a guest at the Pearson home left on Monday for Sweden.

Mrs. Matt Gustafson of Grand Rapids visited relatives here last week.

Sam Nystrom who is employed at Sherry spent last week at his home here.

Dr. Hougren of Grand Rapids called at the Jacobson home on Friday.

Mrs. C. Anderson is on the sick list.

Mrs. R. Morris and son of Arpin spent last week at the Crossland home.

John Jacobson is employed at Sherry.

Miss Signe Heden came home on Monday from Pittsville where she has been teaching school.

Mrs. J. Granger of Webster, N. D., is visiting at the home of her son here.

Eric Nelson of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and Sunday at the A. Pearson home.

Miss Anna Hendrickson who is employed at Grand Rapids spent the latter part of the week with home folks here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hills left last week for Belvidere, Ill., where they will visit with their daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Monson and son Carlton, of Joliet, Ill., are expected here this week for a short visit with relatives.

Mr. Ellinghaus of Sherry was a business caller here on Saturday.

Miss Edla Hendrickson who is employed at Minocqua, came home on Saturday, and will spend two weeks at the home of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Blomquist of Rockford, Ill., are guests at the Chas. Blomquist home.

Mrs. E. Newman of the Rapids spent the latter part of the week with friends here.

Lesson From Flowers.

There is dew in one flower and not in another, because one opens its cup and takes it in, while the other closes itself and the drop runs off.—Becher.

ALTDORF

At the school meeting Monday evening Wm. Peters was again elected as treasurer.

There was a dance at F. Wipfli's Sunday evening.

Mrs. Sophie Kuntz has gone to live with her sister at Elmwood, Pierce county.

O. J. Leu was north of Sherry Tuesday adjusting a fire loss on the farm of Conrad Weinfutter.

Wm. Brockman is putting a basement under his barn.

John Arnold has purchased a new team of horses.

Laura Wipfli is at home now having finished her school near Babcock.

Wood county is again going to exhibit at the state fair this year and we hope every farmer will try to raise some one thing that is just a little better than can be raised in any other county. Let us see if we can't capture first place this year.

Chas. Deekman of Milwaukee, who has been visiting at the O. J. Leu home for the past week left for his home Monday. He decided to buy an eighth of land in west of here as he thinks this a pretty good place to make an investment.

GOLDEN RULES OF ALFALFA GROWING

By E. F. GRUBER, Secretary of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Association.

1. Select a clean well drained field free from weed growth, preferably a gentleslope and better one which has previously grown some well cultivated crop such as corn or potatoes, etc. Start with a small patch.
2. Test your soil for acidity with blue litmus paper and apply lime as needed. Application of well-rotted manure plowed under will help.
3. Plow your soil in fall or early spring and work up into a fine state of tilth before planting.
4. Secure good, clean hardy alfalfa seed of high germination and purity.
5. Inoculate your field by spreading a wagon load of soil taken from a successful alfalfa patch or from the alfalfa seed and harrow it in.
6. You can sow the alfalfa early in spring with a thin seeding of barley or oats (not more than one bushel per acre), or it can be seeded alone with the very best results. If the soil is cultivated often enough up to about the middle of June or July or August (depending on how bad the weeds are) so as to free the soil of all weed growth. The alfalfa can then be seeded at 20 pounds per acre and good results will obtain.
7. Cut when the first blossoms bud out or better, when the little shoots which produce the next crop begin to make their appearance at the crowns of the plants.
8. Rake the alfalfa hay in bunches or cocks on the same day or soon after the hay is cut, when in a good wilted condition. Cover the cocks with a canvas tarp for protection against rain. Allow to cure for two days and it will be ready for the mow. This gives the best quality of bright green nutritious hay and is the best way to handle alfalfa on small areas.
9. When the alfalfa hay is harvested on a large scale, hay caps are not always used. After the hay is well wilted it is raked into long windrows with a side delivery rake and allowed to cure there for two days. If much rain is forecast with a drum hay loader or hauled in with sweep rakes, which is a more rapid method of harvesting alfalfa, but does not give quite as good a quality.
10. Don't cut later than September 10 and avoid pasturing alfalfa in the fall; if you wish to maintain a good stand.

RUDOLPH

The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ebacher was celebrated May 27, in the evening. They received many useful presents. Those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Latone and family of Blenker, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. Wilhoyn of the Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pountain, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rivers and son Bernard, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mitchell, and son Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brys and family of the town of Carson; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Rivers, Mrs. Latone of Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brown of Sigel. Mr. and Mrs. Brown attended the wedding 25 miles away, and Mr. Brown danced a French jig then. All departed after an enjoyable evening, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Ebacher good luck and health for another 25 years so that they could celebrate their golden wedding day.

Mrs. Andy Harvey and children of Red Granite visited her sister Mrs. Harry Rivers the past week.

It is reported that Rudolph is to have a graded school. Let the good work go on.

Carl Onholt moved his family to Glidden last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wolkie will give a social dance at their home on the old John Corner place on Friday evening, June 5th, to which an invitation is extended to all. A good time for everybody.

Mrs. Post of Lake Geneva is visiting her daughter Mrs. Tony Keyzer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Grandshaw have bought a home on Monroe and will soon move there. Sorry to lose them.

Beatrice and Hilda Sharers are the proud owners of a new piano.

Miss Louise Dupree of Mosinee is visiting friends here.

Mrs. S. Bates of Spring Lake is visiting her daughter Mrs. Harry Rivers.

The wall of Mr. Picht's new house is going up very rapidly. Theo. Timmerman is doing the masonry.

Some of the farmers that planted their corn early have to replant as we have had so much rain that the planting rotted.

NORTH SIDE REMINGTON.

Miss Loretta Wipfli closed a successful school year in district No. 1, May 28th, with a program and picnic. Miss Wipfli has many friends here and we all hope she will come back and teach here the coming year.

Mrs. P. W. Gallagher who has been visiting her son D. J. Gallagher returned to her home in Canton, Ill., Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wipfli and children attended the picnic in Dist. No. 1.

Miss Alice Casey who taught in District No. 3, closed her term of school Friday. Miss Casey will spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Casey.

May 13. Notice of Sale on Foreclosure. State of Wisconsin—In Circuit Court, for Wood County, vs. Lawrence Ward and George L. Ward, Plaintiffs vs. Jennie B. Roe and Augustus B. Roe, Defendants. Notice of Sale on Foreclosure.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly entered in the above entitled action in the Circuit Court for said County on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1914, in favor of the above named plaintiffs and against the above named defendants, and in pursuance of the original judgment, and no part of said judgment having been paid, the said Court has appointed J. A. Covel, as sheriff of said County, to sell at public auction, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids in said County, Wisconsin, the following premises described in said judgment, to-wit: The West Half of the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of Section No. 38, Township No. 22, Range No. 22, East of Range Three (3) East, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Dated this 27th day of May 1914.

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HUERTA IN FLIGHT

Dictator Declared to Have Left Capital for South-ERN PORT.

GERMAN SHIPS ARE READY

Banker instructs institution to French Consul Following Demands Made by Mexico's Head—Consul Silliman Is Safe.

Vera Cruz, May 28.—An unconfirmed rumor is in circulation that Gen. Victoriano Huerta has fled from Mexico City.

The statement comes from a man who occupies a high position in Mexico City. The color of verisimilitude is given by the fact that the German cruiser Dresden and the steamship Ipiranga of the Hamburg-American line steamed from Vera Cruz Tuesday night for Puerto Mexico, the Dresden following closely behind the Ipiranga. It was believed that the German government will offer General Huerta asylum on either the Dresden or the Ipiranga and protect him.

Vera Cruz, May 28.—The wife of Jose Simon, president of the National Association of Mexico City, arrived from Mexico City with a report that Huerta had demanded the payment of \$500,000 pesos by the banker on threat of placing troops in the bank. Simon refused to submit to the demand and telephoned to the French minister, placing the affairs of the institution in his hands.

John H. Silliman, vice-consul at Saltillo, who was arrested by federal officers brought vigorous protests from the state department at Washington, arrived at Vera Cruz from Mexico City, bearing passports issued by the Brazilian minister.

Describing his trip from Saltillo to Mexico City, the vice-consul said: "I was kept in confinement by General Maas in the penitentiary at Saltillo for 21 days."

Mr. Silliman's attention was drawn to Joseph A. Marchant's reported statement that the Mexican federalists seized Mr. Silliman's state department code and accused him of transmitting to Washington and possibly to the constitutionalists the dispositions of the federal garrison of Saltillo.

"My lips must remain sealed on all these points," said Mr. Silliman, "until I have conferred with my superiors."

It is learned from other sources that the code books were not returned when the consul was released.

Mrs. Silliman is still in Saltillo under the protection of the British consul. Her husband apparently feels no anxiety regarding her safety.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 27.—Much progress was made in the mediation negotiations within the 24 hours preceding Monday and gave substantial grounds for the belief that an agreement between the American and Mexican delegates will be reported by the end of this week.

This agreement will provide not only for an adjustment of the quarrel between the Huerta administration and the United States, but will contain a declaration on the land question and provide for the organization of a provisional government for Mexico to succeed that of President Huerta, who will voluntarily retire from office.

The persons to compose the provisional government will be named in the agreement.

One important development of this 24-hour period was that notice has been served on the constitutionalists by the Washington government that if they send a representative to the mediation conference he will not be received. The evident intention is for the United States and the Mexican delegates to enter into an agreement to bring peace to Mexico and ask the constitutionalists to conform to its conditions.

It appeared from hints given out that the peace conference was trying to establish a provisional government in the place of Huerta's before the constitutionalists could capture Mexico City and attempt to set up their own.

The three South Americans made it plain that while every aspect of the Mexican situation, both internal and international, had been laid before the delegates from the United States and Mexico, no formal basis had been reached for the treatment in any specified order of the issues involved.

It is the hope of the Huerta delegates that a new provisional government will be set up in the Mexican capital which the United States will promptly recognize.

Lexington Post Office Robbed. Bloomington, Ill., May 28.—Four masked robbers wrecked the safe in the post office at Lexington on Friday. The explosion around the entire town. Only a small sum was obtained.

Senator Bradley at Crisis. Washington, May 28.—Senator William O. Bradley of Kentucky is in a critical condition at his apartments here, according to physicians in attendance.

Big Reservoir Dam Breaks. Richfield, Utah, May 28.—The dam of the Hatchtown irrigation reservoir in Garfield county broke and released a flood which rushed down the Soviet river valley. No lives were lost. The break is attributed to a landslide.

Leaps to Death at Fire. Cleveland, O., May 28.—Fire caused damage estimated at \$1,600,000 in the damage district along the Cuyahoga river. An unknown man leaped from the bridge into the flames, 75 feet below. He was incinerated.

Dr. Niles T. Quates Is Dead. Chicago, May 28.—Dr. Niles T. Quates, pastor of the Scandinavian-American medical men of Chicago and founder of the Norwegian Old People's home and various other movements to aid fellow-countrymen, died.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN MEDIATION CONFERENCE AT NIAGARA FALLS INCREASED THE HOPES OF THE WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT THAT INTERNATIONAL WARFARE CAN BE AVOIDED AND PEACE BROUGHT TO MEXICO.

Denials were given in official quarters to reports that General Carranza had flatly refused to consider any form of mediation proposals. It was said many constitutionalists believed that if Villa captured Mexico City there would be need for the good offices of the mediators before a constitutional government could be established.

The Washington government decided to make no protest over the firing of naval aeroplanes near Vera Cruz. On the contrary, it announced that no more American aeroplanes would sail across the Mexican army lines while the armistice is in force.

San Antonio, Tex., May 27.—The landing of 3,000 constitutionalists on the coast of the Mexican state of Vera Cruz is the beginning of a triple movement against Mexico City, says Albert Carrillo, constitutionalist consul. The Vera Cruz force includes 3,000 men, headed by Gen. Canfield Aguilar, taken from the command with which General Gonzalez captured Tampico.

JACOB RIIS, AUTHOR, IS DEAD

Passes Away After a Protracted Illness at Barre, Mass.—Was Friend of Roosevelt.

Barre, Mass., May 28.—Jacob Riis, the author and sociologist, died here on Tuesday, after a long illness. Jacob A. Riis was born at Ribs, Denmark, May 3, 1849. Mr. Riis at the age of twenty-one years came to New York. Mr. Riis soon became active in the small parks and playgrounds movement and in tenement house and school reform. He was made secretary of the New York state park commission in 1897. In the meantime he had become well known for his writings as well as his interest in reform movements. He was an ardent admirer of Colonel Roosevelt, and the former president, in turn, was a close friend of the reformer and writer. His first wife died in 1905. July 28, 1907, he married Mary Phillip of St. Louis.

4 DEAD, 4 HURT IN ACCIDENTS

C. B. & Q. Freight Train Hits Auto at Hebron, Ill.—Father and Child Are Killed.

Hebron, Ill., May 28.—A south-bound freight train of the C. B. & Q. railroad struck an automobile on Sunday containing a party of six, killing one and injuring five others. D. T. Hartwell of Marlinton, Pa., and his passenger were John Kline, a druggist, and his wife and three-year-old child. Kline and his child were killed. Miss Lydia Altkman and Miss Frances Freeman, both public school teachers, were injured seriously. Attorney Hartwell's arm and jawbone were broken.

Streator, Ill., May 28.—Mrs. C. G. Streater, 41, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Der Sauers, were killed at Ansonia, six miles south of Streator, when their automobile stalled on the track in front of the Kansas City fast mail.

Chicago, May 28.—The Ogden Park bank, a private institution, closed its doors. The liabilities are over \$25,000. It is a "one-man" bank, its president being Alden N. Baumgartner.

Savannah, Ga., May 28.—Engineer Albin C. Gruber was killed and two persons injured when Seaboard Air Line train No. 4, en route north from Jacksonville, was wrecked at Anderson, near here.

TRY TO OUST JUDGE LINDSEY. Law and Order League of Denver Starts Petition for Recall of Justice—Activity in Strike Cause.

Denver, Colo., May 27.—The Law and Order League of Denver on Monday started a petition for the recall of Judge Ben B. Lindsey because of his attitude in the strike situation. An interview he is said to have given in Chicago, coupled with his representations to President Wilson, forms the basis of the proposed recall.

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UNDER FLAG OF TRUCE AT VERA CRUZ



American and Mexican officers meeting under a flag of truce near Vera Cruz to make arrangements for the care of refugees.

TO EXAMINE BOOKS

INTERSTATE COMMERCE BODY ADJOURNS NEW HAVEN HEARING TO JUNE 3.

Washington, May 28.—Because J. P. Morgan, Jr., informed the interstate commerce commission that he "would be pleased to allow them to examine all of the books of Morgan & Co., as well as his personal accounts and those of his father," the New Haven hearing adjourned until June 3. In the meantime representatives of the commission will go to New York and examine all the available records of the Morgan family.

President Wilson has not yet taken any decisive action in the New Haven case. This fact was made public at the White House. Reports that New Haven officials are as soon as possible characterized as untrue. Governor Walsh of Massachusetts is expected at the White House tomorrow to discuss certain phases of the dissolution of the New Haven and the Boston & Maine. Reports that President Wilson has taken a hand in calling off the Fok investigation before the interstate commerce commission are said to be without foundation by the White House officials.

New York, May 28.—Charles S. Mellen and J. Pierpont Morgan are at issue on a question of veracity upon which the former invites Mr. Morgan to be sworn.

The controversy arose over the statement of the former president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, before the interstate commerce commission in Washington last week, that the late J. Pierpont Morgan concealed from Mr. Mellen facts regarding the New Haven road which Mr. Mellen should have known.

The son of the financier issued a reply declaring Mr. Mellen's statement untrue. When his attention was called to this denial, at his home in New Haven, Mr. Mellen said:

"I testified under oath. My testimony stands as it was given. If Mr. Morgan wants to testify under oath he can do so so far as I am concerned."

NO TITANIC WRECK DAMAGES. Supreme Court of the U. S. Decides Practically Nothing Can Be Recovered.

Washington, May 27.—Practically nothing may be recovered by those who lost relatives or baggage in the Titanic disaster, according to a decision made by the Supreme court on Monday. The court held that the liability of the Oceanic Steam Navigation company as owner of the Titanic is limited by the American limited liability law of 1881 to the value of the salvage recovered and the freight and passage money received on the Titanic's voyage.

That amount in all to about ninety-one thousand dollars.

Rockefeller Tax \$1,558,131. Columbus, O., May 28.—John D. Rockefeller's personal property, on which he will be assessed for taxation in Ohio, is worth \$1,558,131, according to an announcement made here by the state tax commission.

Ritchie Defeated by White. Milwaukee, May 28.—Willie Ritchie, holder of the lightweight title, was defeated here by Jack White of Chicago in ten rounds on Tuesday at Wagner's arena. Ritchie received \$10,000 as his guarantee.

Aviation Section for Army. Washington, May 28.—The senate military committee has ordered a favorable report on the bill providing for an aviation section to be part of the army signal corps to consist of 40 officers and 200 enlisted men.

J. L. Jenkins Wins Golf Title. Sandwich, England, May 28.—J. L. Jenkins of Troon, Scotland, won the British amateur golf championship by beating C. L. Hazlet of Portrush, Ireland, by 3 up and 2 to play, in the final round of 36 holes.

Two Negroes Hanged for Murder. Friars Point, Miss., May 25.—Joe Thompson and Dave Nash, negroes, who killed Deputy Sheriff Frank Mullen last winter, were hanged here by the state on Monday.

One Killed, Three Hurt in Auto Crash. Alton, Ill., May 28.—Robert Cowan, an eighteen-year-old seaman, was drowned in the Mississippi here on Saturday afternoon when the balloon in which he was soaring dropped into the stream.

Flames Sweep Iowa Town. Sioux City, Ia., May 28.—Hinton, Ia., has been swept by a fire which broke out in a hardware store. The Bank of Hinton, a hotel, a general store and several concerns in the central part of town were destroyed.

Aeronaut Drowned in River. Alton, Ill., May 28.—Robert Cowan, an eighteen-year-old seaman, was drowned in the Mississippi here on Saturday afternoon when the balloon in which he was soaring dropped into the stream.

Post Estate Is \$20,000,000. Washington, May 27.—The will of Charles W. Post of Battle Creek, Mich., filed here for probate, leaves the bulk of an estate estimated at \$20,000,000 to the widow and a daughter, Marjorie.

High Court to Adjourn June 15. Washington, May 27.—The United States Supreme court will adjourn for the term on June 15, according to an announcement made at the capital on Monday by members of that tribunal.

HOME RULE WINS OUT

GOES THROUGH COMMONS BY VOTE OF 351 TO 274.

Passage of Measure Is a Tremendous Victory for Premier Asquith.

London, England, May 27.—By a vote of 351 to 274—a majority of 77—the house of commons passed the home rule bill on the third and final reading. The bill becomes law when King George signs it.

Home rule is now a fact. There is no doubt that royal assent will be given to the measure. In the regular course of events, the home rule bill goes next to the peers of lords, but the action of the peers will have no effect upon the measure. The powers of the upper house of parliament were destroyed by the act of parliament providing that any bill having been passed in three consecutive sessions of commons becomes a law by royal assent.

The passage of the home rule bill is a tremendous personal victory for Premier Herbert H. Asquith, who as pilot of the Liberal party, carried the measure to victory after many months of desperate parliamentary struggle.

The division was taken as soon as the bill was read. The Unionists refrained from debate in accordance with the instructions from Law. In the balloting the followers of William O'Brien abstained from voting.

Co-operative Packing Plant. The distinction of being the first town in the western hemisphere where a co-operative packing plant has been started goes to La Crosse, and is the opening wedge to scores of towns all over the country, according to F. A. S. Price, chairman of the national organization committee, and third vice president of the American Society of Equity.

An organization, under the co-operative laws of Wisconsin, has already been effected at La Crosse, with a capital of \$50,000, of which \$100,000 has already been subscribed and most of which has been paid in.

The company is buying the Langdon-Boyd packing plant, which Mr. Price said is worth about \$175,000, and is securing it at a bargain of \$125,000, including all assets, physical and volitional. It has a capacity of 1,000 hogs a week, and 500 head of cattle.

It is contemplated to provide a cold storage plant, which will provide a capacity of 600 hogs a day, with excellent storage facilities.

No more than \$1,000 worth of stock is permissible to one man, and but one vote is allowed. This, together with the fact that the executive committee is composed of two business men and five farmers, guarantees control of the company to the farmer.

It is known as the Farmers' Co-operative company of La Crosse, and has for its president Ira M. J. Chryst of Hudson, who is also president of the American Society of Equity.

The American Society of Equity, Mr. Price said, has for its policy assistance in securing for the farmer just and profitable prices for farm products. He further says the society has been very successful in its grain exchange, wool growers' exchange at Minneapolis and tobacco growing departments in Kentucky.

Editors Favor Convention. The Wisconsin Democratic Press association at a meeting adopted several resolutions despite the fact that only eight members were present.

The first favored a state convention, the sentiment being unanimous. The second requested the state central committee to establish a Democratic news bureau at Madison for the purpose of boosting Democracy in the state.

It was decided to hold the next meeting at the time the convention is held, if it is held.

Will Probe Cow Test Case. A thorough investigation of the charge of irregularities in the testing of dairy herds for tuberculosis will be made in La Crosse county by Dr. O. H. Eliason, state veterinarian. Dr. Eliason declares that one difficulty in the way of strictly enforcing the tuberculosis test law is the small pay given veterinarians and inspectors. He favors changes in the law to permit compensation to test cows for tuberculosis, making the city, township or county responsible.

Woman Burns to Death. Marion, Wis., May 27.—Mrs. William Burkholz burned to death when her clothes took fire as she was trying to keep a fire in the woods from running through grass to her home near Big Falls.

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PRIZES FOR TOP NOTCH FARMERS

Close of Farm Management Contest at Hand.

W. D. HOARD GIVES PREMIUMS

Champion Will Be Selected at Fort Atkinson From Among the Thirty-Four Who Have Won Places in County Competitions.

Madison.—Are you one of Wisconsin's "top notch" farmers? You are entitled to be so rated if, upon examination by the officials of the Wisconsin farm management contest, it has been found that your farm is paying you a net annual income of \$2,000 or more as its manager.

The champion of the top notch farmers of the state will be selected at the close of a two days' conference in Fort Atkinson on June 1 and 2, at which time all records will have been carefully examined.

Cash premiums amounting to \$300 have been offered by ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard to those farmers who, in this contest, have proved their superior ability as farm managers. The contest has been carried on during the past year under the direction of the officers of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment station, D. H. Otis of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, and Mr. Hoard.

The winners in the state competition will be selected from among the 34 farmers who have won positions in the 11 county contests which have already been held. Following are the contestants:

Barren county—William Bartlett, Barron; Charles Hartzell, Barron; G. J. Gleiter, Barron.

Dunn county—John Cramer, Menomonie; S. B. Peck, Boyceville; O. T. Schultz, Menomonie.

Eau Claire county—A. Remington, Eau Claire; Charles Newhouse, Augusta; A. C. Russell, Augusta.

Fond du Lac county—M. L. Welles, Rosendale; H. P. West, Ripon; T. C. Wilde, Brandon; T. Wright, Waupun.

Green county—Dallas E. Davis, Monroe; Ezra Blumer, Jr., Monroe; John Waelst, Monroe.

La Crosse county—W. F. Miller, West Salem; Von der Oer Bros., West Salem; K. O. Graender, Holman.

Jefferson county—Henry Antons, Jefferson; Frank R. Guttenberg, Jefferson; Arthur Poppe, Jefferson.

Juneau county—Charles Lathers, Beloit; E. H. Raessler, Beloit; E. P. Coon, Milton Junction.

Sauk county—Earl Thomas, Baraboo; Wickern Bros., Baraboo; Willis F. Ryan, Baraboo; Walter S. Pierce, Baraboo.

Waushara county—William M. Jones, Waushara; Baird Bros., Waushara; S. A. Ball, Waushara.

Walworth county—Edw. G. Race, Omro; William Romberg, Allenville; Umphrey Calkins, Winneconne.

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Co-operative Packing Plant. The distinction of being the first town in the western hemisphere where a co-operative packing plant has been started goes to La Crosse, and is the opening wedge to scores of towns all over the country, according to F. A. S. Price, chairman of the national organization committee, and third vice president of the American Society of Equity.

An organization, under the co-operative laws of Wisconsin, has already been effected at La Crosse, with a capital of \$50,000, of which \$100,000 has already been subscribed and most of which has been paid in.

The company is buying the Langdon-Boyd packing plant, which Mr. Price said is worth about \$175,000, and is securing it at a bargain of \$125,000, including all assets, physical and volitional. It has a capacity of 1,000 hogs a week, and 500 head of cattle.

It is contemplated to provide a cold storage plant, which will provide a capacity of 600 hogs a day, with excellent storage facilities.

No more than \$1,000 worth of stock is permissible to one man, and but one vote is allowed. This, together with the fact that the executive

THE DEVIL CHAIR

A Chronicle of the Strange Adventures of John Haynes and His Gyroscopic Vehicle

THE ARM OF JUSTICE

By H. M. EGBERT

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In his comfortable bachelor house in the Western town of Nokomis, Judge Charteris was seated in his arm chair. But he was not seated as a Judge should sit, well poised and at ease, secure in the consciousness of his integrity and the approbation of his fellow men. Judge Charteris was huddled up and crumpled like a rag, a drainage ditch, a whiskey and milk at his right hand, and at his left a hardy, inhaled perfect burning itself slowly away in an ash-tray. The Judge's face was an unhealthy yellow, touched here and there with streaks of livid white which gave it a curiously blotchy appearance. And, in fact, the man was trembling upon the verge of a nervous breakdown.

He had returned that afternoon from the court in which he had earned a reputation for the severe sentences which he meted out to the wretched criminals who fell into the clutches of the law. There he exemplified the law's outraged majesty, but here he was nothing but a weak, elderly man, with a whole life of evil and injustice stretching away behind him and the unknown future ever drawing more near.

The knowledge that his life was passing and that it had availed him nothing but a hardy on him at times of introspection. But now the cause of his despair was more immediate. It lay upon the table, a sheet of paper taken from an envelope that had been posted in Pittsburgh, which he had received some minutes before. On the enclosure were scrawled four words: "Your turn comes next, Judge."

That was all; there was no signature—but he knew well what that message portended. When, five years ago, he had assisted in the Nokomis Land Company's nefarious scheme in return for a thousand shares in it, he had imagined that he could place his memories away and grind his conscience under foot, as he had done so many times.

But now the land gang had coveted his lands, the years went by—five years of loneliness and despair for Haynes. Then he was placed in the penitentiary machine shop, where he invented a gyroscopic attachment which would propel any vehicle at an incredible rate of speed; he had escaped by means of it, and, out of the penitentiary machine shop, where he had been hunting down and punishing the men who had betrayed and plundered him.

None of them knew where the next blow would fall or who would be the victim. Now here, there, East, West and South, John Haynes went like the wind in some infernal contrivance propelled by his gyroscopic. And Charteris' visit was followed by swift and terrible retribution.

Had it been death alone that would satisfy him, John Haynes might have been met by armed men, his victims would have taken heart and armed themselves and gone abroad like animals. Judge Charteris looked up. The light was dying out of the West, the twilight shadows stretched almost up to the threshold of his home. Charteris shuddered. In such a land anything was possible. He would flee, he would go south to warmer climes and leave no trail behind him. The letter had been posted only two days before. Surely, if he acted at once, he could evade contrivance to elude that terrible vengeance.

He would leave no sign of his departure. He would pack a couple of suit cases, rush East upon a special car to Des Moines or Omaha and there vanish. His money was salted away in banks in various cities. If he abandoned everything in Nokomis, money, house, land, reputation, he could still reach Florida with more than a hundred thousand dollars in gold. Panic-stricken, he could think of nothing else to do.

He reached his trembling hand out to the telephone. "Give me Broadway 27," he called. "Hello! Is that you, Mr. Hopkins? This is Judge Charteris speaking. I've got to go to Omaha at once on private business. Private, mind you; nobody must know. Can you get me a special car inside two hours?"

He heard the President of the Nokomis street car line answer: "Sure, but the trains are stalled in snow-drifts. Now if you wanted to go West I could manage it, but—"

"Then I'll go West," cried Charteris, terror-stricken at this conspiracy of the elements against him. "For God's sake get me a special car for Omaha where—San Francisco, Portland, Los Angeles—"

Between himself and Hopkins existed an intimacy of many years' standing. It had been born in infancy, when both were struggling lawyers, it had been nursed by Charteris through days of growing self-respect and importance, until it blossomed into a close league of mutual aid. In the end he arranged to go to Portland, Oregon. Charteris knew that Hopkins would not betray him.

In a cluster of trees, perched upon the summit of the lone hill that dominated the town, John Haynes sat watching the Judge's house, which stood on the outskirts of Nokomis, through a powerful field-glass.

He knew that the letter would reach him when he left his court that afternoon. He had seen him enter the house, saw it blaze up with lights, and, in imagination, saw his enemy receive the blow.

DRINK MUCH IN HOT WEATHER

Pleasant Supply of Cool Water is imperative to Maintain Normal State of Health.

In hot weather you notice that you are constantly thirsty. Often you feel that you simply can't get enough to drink. You needn't worry about the feeling. It merely means that the machine of your body is working normally. This mechanism is driven by a heat engine. The food you eat has a heat value just the same as coal. Its combustion keeps the heat of the body and night at about 98.25 degrees. Temperatures in the neighborhood of 100 degrees put something of a strain on the mechanism regulating the heat of the body, for then the body must be cooled below the temperature of the surrounding air. This is done by the sweating process. Evaporation keeps the temperature down. It can be worked out as a problem in physics that the food eaten in a day by a workman with an average appetite would produce enough heat to evaporate about six quarts of water at the temperature of the body. An English medical officer stationed in India, where the temperature for months at a time does not fall below 100, reports that a daily consumption of about six quarts of water was required for a person taking a considerable amount of exercise.

It is necessary to drink plenty of water to supply the body with enough material for evaporation to keep cool.

"It's lucky we had this old auto covered, Theobald, for it must be nearly zero outside. Keep up your courage, man; by two hours, or three at the outside, all will be over and you'll be on your way back to your comfortable house in Nokomis, as snug as though you'd never left your bed to answer my summons."

They drew up the automobile and waited patiently, some distance from the road, in case the station master should send searchers for them. Three hundred feet from the embankment they would have escaped the observation of the most keen-eyed hunters in that darkness and in the snow which fell steadily about them.

Meanwhile Judge Charteris, suitcase in hand, was waiting at the railroad station. He had driven his own automobile through the bitter weather and now stamped impatiently up and down the platform, waiting for the engine and car to come alongside. When it arrived he noticed the two guards beside the driver.

"Who are those men?" he asked sharply.

"Assistants," answered the station-master. He would not arouse the Judge's fears by detailing the news of the hold-up which he had received. With sure instinct he had discerned the lie that had been told him. He had no doubt that the two men with the automobile were Clancy's gang, sent out to make observations. But, being unarmed, he had prudently suffered them to withdraw. He had privately instructed the driver to keep a sharp lookout for obstacles upon the track. Only at one spot could such be placed for the prairie stretched away to the horizon, and then on and on again until the foothills of the Rockies and the broad Alaskan plains confronted them. At the Blue Mountains only, where the engine must slow down to surmount the hills, could any attempt occur. And the guards carried loaded rifles.

"All justice is terrible, Doctor," answered the other. "But if it is less terrible than crime. When you assisted the land gang to railroad me into the penitentiary, when you left me crippled and helpless with a treacherous bullet in my spine which you were bribed not to remove—was not that terrible?"

"I know—I know," Theobald muttered, uncorking the bottle of bi-chloride of mercury with which he was to sterilize his instruments.

"When I held you at my mercy," John Haynes pursued relentlessly, "I laid upon you two conditions. First, that you should cure me, and that you should. Second, that when I summoned you you should obey my call. You have obeyed—and after tonight you can forget the past; it will be atoned for and you shall never see me again."

"But this—the dream of a madman!" muttered the doctor. "It can't succeed, Theobald," answered Haynes sternly. "And by reason of its inherent justice, even though it may be as you say, a madman's dream. Perhaps I am mad—but I have suffered and I will exact justice to the uttermost."

He broke off and, taking up the glass, poured long and hard through it. An automobile was chugging in the road before Judge Charteris' house. Down at the station a heavy locomotive was revolving on the turntable, just visible as the two bright lights spun their circular course through the gloom. Haynes placed his hand upon the railing where the train would stop.

"East or West, it is all one," he said. "Theobald, are you ready?" The doctor folded up his instrument case, Haynes pressed a spring and the strange vehicle sped off through the darkness at a moderate rate, ran into the prairie, and returned toward the station by a different route. Outside the engine stopped and Haynes descended. Now it could be seen that he was wearing a dark gray uniform, upon the breast of which was a pointed star. The station master came up to him.

"Taking a special out to-night?" asked Haynes. "That's that to you!" the other retorted. His eyes fell on the badge. "Who are you?" he demanded. "I'm the sheriff of Blue River," answered John Haynes. "There's been an attempt at a hold-up in the Blue Mountains. Logs were placed across the line, and two bullets were fired. One went into the cab. It's believed to be the work of Clancy's gang."

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"You seem to think I'm one of the thieves," remarked Haynes peevishly in the broad dialect of the West. "Why, sir, the other candidly, 'maybe you are and maybe you ain't. But there won't be no hold-ups on this special. Thanks!'"

Haynes spun on his heel as though offended and re-entered the vehicle. It proceeded slowly westward along the road that ran for a short distance parallel with the embankment. About a mile from the station it ended in a deep gully, beyond which was nothing but flat prairie for a hundred miles and a little more, until the steep ascent of the Blue Mountain range began. Haynes laughed grimly as they sped through the darkness.

"He's going west, then," he said.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Fisher visited in Wild Rose on Saturday and Sunday.

Fred Duncan has sold his Overland touring car to Oscar Lecky of Port Edwards.

Miss Celia Smith leaves this week for Thief River Falls, Minn., to accept a position.

Mr. and Mrs. George Charbonneau moved to Arpin the past week where they will reside.

Percy Daly of Merrill spent Sunday in the city visiting with his mother, Mrs. John Daly.

Mrs. C. E. Haskell and little daughter of Keadalls, Wis., are visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Marceau.

Mrs. Guy Getts and sons Ralph and Harold departed on Tuesday for a visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Mrs. C. M. Renne went to River-view hospital today where she will undergo an operation on one of her eyes.

Miss Lillian Gaskell leaves today for her home at Honey Creek where she will spend the summer vacation with relatives.

The Misses Mathilda Sandet and Nettie Sandman visited with Miss Anna Sandman at Stevens Point on Friday afternoon.

Ed Riley, who has been operating the Commercial House barn the past year has traded his home in this city for a farm in the town of Saratoga and intends to move into the same next week.

A. G. Koch was in La Crosse several days this week attending the Odd Fellows' convention as a delegate from the local lodge.

Miss Nellie Quinn, who has been employed as trimmer at Miss Peitler's shop, the past season returned to her home at Altona on Saturday.

Mrs. Nellie Quinn and daughter Belle left today for Urbana, Ill., where they will spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. George Peitler.

Mrs. O. Dindley leaves today for Loyal, where she will attend the graduation exercises, her grand daughter being one of the graduates.

The Elks and the high school boys played a game of baseball on Friday afternoon which resulted in a victory for the Elks by a score of 13 to 9.

John Woodwell has resigned his position with the Nash Grocery Co. and intends to operate a tea and coffee wagon for the Atlantic-Pacific Tea & Coffee Co.

Fred Dempsey, of Chicago, was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday and Wednesday. While in the city Mr. Dempsey visited with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Koch.

J. E. Normington visited over Sunday with his mother in Green Bay. Miss Fern Blatter of Sturgeon Bay has accepted a position in the office of the Keweenaw-Edwards Co.

Dr. C. C. Rowley, who recently took the civil service examination, has received an appointment as physician at the northern hospital for the insane at Oshkosh. The doctor expects to leave on Thursday to take up his new practice. Dr. Rowley has made many friends in this city during his residence here who will be sorry to hear that he is going to leave.

John Mull returned on Monday from Chicago accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Mina Mull, who intends to spend a couple of months in this city visiting with the family. When Mr. Mull arrived home he found that his wife had left the evening for Bushnell, Ill., where she had been called by the serious illness of her mother, who is prostrated with an attack of pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dagneau, who have been residing at Elletts, Mich., the past year where Mr. Dagneau was employed in the Buick auto works, have moved to Haider, Marathon county, to reside. Mrs. Dagneau and baby are visiting with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Sickles for a week while her husband is making arrangements for a house. Mr. Dagneau will be employed in the mercantile store of his brother-in-law, Nic Streveler.

The state of Wisconsin made \$25,000 net last year from the sale of carp an equal amount this year. The expense of the state was nothing, being borne by contractors by whom the work of ridding the lakes of rough fish is done. Last year the state shipped forty-one carloads to New York. The fish are consumed largely by residents of the ghetto. State Game Warden John A. Sholtz maintains the lakes have been bettered and game fish beds and game fish themselves have not been injured.

Graduated a Class of Twenty-Two. Twenty-two pupils were graduated from the parochial school of St. Peter and Paul last Friday, this being the largest class that has ever been turned out from that school. Following are the names of the graduates: Paul Arpin, Rose Bogger, Armond Bauer, Helen Billmeyer, Elmer Boles, Calferm Chamberlain, Emmet Carey, Veronica Dunigan, Norbert Daly, Marie Hayes, Dennis Grant, Grace Baltzer, Royal Grignon, Edna Roach, Leonard Lemense, Eleanor Schleg, Ermund May, Antonette Zimmerman, Stanley Stark, George Johnston, Raymond Johnston.

Substitute for Cotton. Nettle stems are being used as a substitute for cotton.

Unique Card of Thanks. The following card of thanks recently appeared in a Kansas paper: "I wish to thank the city authorities for quarantining my family and me for three weeks recently because one of them had the small pox. During that time my wife caught up with her sewing, we had three square meals a day, as no one came in and she was not permitted to leave; we enjoyed three weeks of good night's sleep, and best of all, a cousin and four children had arranged to visit us but saw the small pox sign on the door and left town so scared she will never come back again. So, for these and other blessings we are very thankful for the quarantine."—Ex.

Death of Rev. Ole Ingebrigtsen. The body of the Rev. Ole Ingebrigtsen was brought to this city on Saturday morning. His death, having occurred at La Crosse, early on Friday morning. His death was caused by bronchitis and dropsy. The deceased was born in Selbo, Norway, on Dec. 14, 1834. In 1869 he moved to Christiansfeld, Denmark and in 1874 to Newburg, Germany. Here he remained ten years. In 1884 he came to Wisconsin and became pastor of the Moravian church at Ephraim, Door county. In 1885 he became a missionary to the Indians at Morristown, Ontario, Canada. Here on February 27, 1889 he was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Forbord. In 1903 he retired from active service and made his home in this city. The past winter was spent in La Crosse, where after an illness of ten weeks he passed away at the age of seventy-nine years. All who knew him found him to be a saintly Christian character. He is survived by the widow and a niece, Miss Amelia, the home of Knud Olson and the Scandinavian Moravian church on Forbord. The funeral was held from Monday afternoon. Rev. H. B. Johnson conducted the services assisted by the Rev. C. A. Mellicke.

Commencement at the Normal. The Wood County Normal will hold commencement exercises on June 16th, at which time a good sized class will be graduated. Following are the members of the graduating class: Pearl M. Akey, Mabel N. Bodin, Cecil M. Damon, Anna M. Fredrickson, Genevieve C. Gaffney, Jessie M. Gaffney, Mary A. Harmack, Sophia E. Hohn, Hilde E. Holm, Ann Huber, Edna M. Johnson, Mabel A. Johnson, Henrietta M. Juneau, Lucy W. Kawalske, Clara V. Korslin, Nora B. Law, Frances M. Lewis, M. Nelson, Blanche O'Connor, Iris M. Nelson, Blanche O'Connor, Arvilla E. Rintow, Beulah O. St. Louis, Alice C. Foster, Martha O. Ward, Minnie E. Williams, Frances X. Zahradke.

War on Flies in Portage. In Portage a war will be waged against the fly. A regular military organization will be effected in the schools, officered by sergeants, captains, lieutenants and privates. Large outdoor fly traps will be installed, and a universal system of door and window screens will be advocated. Special effort will be made to abolish the breeding places of flies, dump heaps, garbage piles, etc. This is an important movement, and ought to be enforced everywhere. Aside from the disease carrying of the flies they are an abominable and unclean nuisance. It therefore becomes the duty of health officers to look after the breeding places, and it should be the ambition of all people to keep them out of the house by screens. Kilbourn Events.

FOR SALE.—If taken within the next thirty days my lot facing a First Ave., north of the Will Nash home. This is one of the choicest building lots in the city and has a beautiful view of the river. A. B. Sator, Tribune office.

Quite So. "I beg your pardon," sang out the convict as the governor passed his cell.

Name Your Farm. Every farmer in Wood county should name his farm. It lends dignity to the farmers profession and establishes a reputation for each farm, peculiarly its own. Use stationery with the name of the farm on it. The business of farming demands well printed stationery as much as any other business. The satisfaction you will get from the use of printed stationery is worth more than the small sum it will cost.

To induce farmers to name their farm, the Sentinel will make this Special Offer: Generally, The Grand Rapids Tribune will make this SPECIAL OFFER:

100 good quality white envelopes, No. 8 1/2, and 100 good white note heads, 6x9 1/2, to match above, with name of farm, name of proprietor and address printed on, for... \$1.75 250 each of the above for... \$2.50 500 each of the above for... \$3.50 Write copy plain and state if ruled or unruled paper is wanted. Send 5 cents additional for each 100 noteheads and envelopes if job is to be sent by mail. Send in your orders, or when in town come in and ask us about these prices.

WANT COLUMN

FOR RENT.—The Commercial House Barn. For particulars call at the Hotel.

FOUND.—On Saturday a ladies' or misses' hat. Owner can have same by calling at East Side Fire Department, proving property and paying for this advertisement. John Henry.

FOR SALE.—Farm of 80 acres in town of Sigel, 6 miles from city. Simon Steinhack, R. D. No. 5.

FOR SALE.—Pure bred Holstein bulls from one to ten months of age, bred by a grandson of Colantha 4th's, John running the most famous dairy cow of the world. C. H. IMIG, Junction City. Farm one mile north of Rudolph Station.

FOR SALE.—100 acre improved farm with good buildings, 13 acres timber, balance under plow, 2 miles northwest of Nekoma. A good bargain if taken at once. Inquire of Albert Durling, Nekoma, Wis. 31*

FOR SALE.—An Excelsior, 2-cylinder motor cycle in 1913 model in first class running order. Price \$180.00. Gerritt Jol'ng, Arpin, Wis. 4t

FOR SALE.—A farm of 120 acres, 70 acres clear, good buildings and 28 head of stock, horses, etc. Will sell all personal property. Old Colony farm, town of Rudolph. Peter Krommshacker, R. D. 4, City. 2t*

FOR SALE.—Two-cylinder, 16 H. P. Maxwell Runabout, owner out of city. A bargain. Enquire Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—Seneca Corner saloon. Good business. Will consider city property or good farm land in exchange. Peter Bohmshack, Prop., Vesper, R. D. No. 1.—t.

FOR SALE.—1500 feet matched pine ceiling in 8 foot lengths, 4 panel doors, 3 Remington typewriters, very cheap. Hansen companies, Amusement Hall.

FOR RENT.—Farm. Also large roomy house near high school. Rent reasonable. M. L. Ginsburg.

FOR SALE.—A bargain in a forty acre farm in the town of Rudolph. Good barn and buildings. Want to sell everything, owing to old age. Louis Lyons, R. F. D. 2.

WANTED.—A capable farmer to manage a farm we are building near Dexterville. Arpin Cranberry Co.

MEN WANTED.—At once on construction work at Biran mill. Wages \$2.00 per day.

WANTED.—Man to work for the park commission mowing lawns and keeping the river banks in trim, to take the place of Mr. Leland, who has resigned. Apply to F. MacKinnon, president of the park commission.

FOR SALE.—A fine residence property. 1/2 mile east of foot of my residence property, being the east 60 feet of lots 1 and 2 of block 11 of Wood's Addition. E. I. Phillole. tt.

Dr. Free Warsinski of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

City Wins on Coal Weighing.

Sparta, Wis., May 23.—Much gratification is expressed on the part of the city administration upon the successful outcome of the coal weighing question. The supreme court handed down a decision on Wednesday denying the application of the local coal dealers for an injunction restraining the city from enforcing its ordinance requiring the coal dealers to weigh coal on the city scales. Last October, the city council passed an ordinance requiring all coal dealers to weigh their coal on the city scales. It was a measure that had been talked of for some years and each time it was brought up, it was successfully talked to death. Upon its passage, the coal dealers of the city, D. Hemstock, Chas. Woolley and the Brittingham & Hixon Lumber company agreed to refuse to obey it and to test it out. In pursuance of this policy they sold coal weighed on their own scales. City Attorney Z. S. Rice, upon a police complaint, had each of the coal dealers arrested, including D. Hemstock, whose daughter he was marrying in about a week. This situation had a human interest side and the story of Mr. Rice's arrest of his prospective father-in-law was widely circulated in the papers of the country. While Mr. Rice was away on his wedding trip, Attorney R. B. Graves took charge of Mr. Rice's side of the case and has since been identified with it. The defendants were found guilty of violating the ordinance in justice court. An appeal was then commenced, after a conference of attorneys, for an injunction restraining the city from enforcing the ordinance. Judge Higbee heard the case and decided for the city and denied the plainiffs their injunction, and upon appeal, the supreme court confirmed Judge Higbee's decision. The case was watched by all coal dealers throughout the state of Wisconsin, because it establishes beyond question the right of a city to force its coal dealers to weigh on city scales.

RUDDOLPH

A basket social will be held on Saturday evening, June 6th, at the John Lindahl home. A cordial invitation extended to the public.

HORSE SALE!

I will sell at Public Auction, commencing 1 o'clock sharp at C. & N. W. stock yards, Grand Rapids, Wis., Friday June 12th, a car load of Horses and Mares from Dakota, some broke and some unbroke. These horses are good stuff, with plenty of bone and good size. They make the toughest and best horses on earth when you get them acclimated. Don't miss this sale if you want a good young horse cheap. We will sell rain or shine.

MORRIS LOVE.

TERMS.—A time of six months on bankable paper.

Card of Thanks.

To the many friends who so kindly sympathized with us in our late bereavement we wish to convey our sincerest thanks.

Mrs. Ole Ingebrigtsen.
Miss Amelia Forbord.

Marshfield Wins Opening Game.

Marshfield and Grand Rapids played a game of baseball on Sunday, and Marshfield won the game by a score of 6 to 3. It is the intention to play a series of games during the summer.

Sale Of Sample Dresses

We were fortunate in securing a manufacture Sample Line of Summer Dresses at a large discount, which enables us to sell them at less than manufacturers cost. Included in this line are pretty Lingerie and Party Dresses. Dresses for street and house wear, made of voile, crepes, ratines, linens, poplins, silk and wool crepes, ratines and serges, also special prices on all white and colored dresses in stock for women and children. The following is just a hint of the money saving opportunities.

\$2.25 dresses, sample sale	\$1.49
3.50 " " "	1.75
3.95 " " "	2.50
4.50 " " "	2.98
7.50 " " "	4.98
10.00 " " "	5.98
15.00 " " "	6.98

SALE OF WAISTS, COATS AND SUITS

Our waist sale continues 69c-98c-\$1.29 at

COATS AND SUITS at REDUCTIONS OF FROM 25 to 40%

Secure your 4th of July and summer garments now at these bargain prices

W. C. Weisel

DANCE!

AT THE PAVILION
Every Tuesday and Friday Evenings throughout the Summer Season

Music by ELLIS' ORCHESTRA

Dance Tickets 25c. Ladies and Spectators FREE

Grand Rapids Street Railroad Co.

Accurate Records

Your business may not require a book-keeper, but it does require an accurate record of all money received and paid out. No matter what your business or vocation may be, this record is essential. A CHECKING ACCOUNT at this bank furnishes such a record. You will be greatly pleased with the plan and we invite your account.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.
Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

Your Bread-baking, Madam is Very Like Our Beer-brewing

You use wheat; we use the finest barley. You use yeast and so do we. You BAKE your bread; we BOIL our beer. You make your bread in a clean kitchen; we brew our beer in a brewery where cleanliness is carried to a degree that even you would wonder at. Your bread is the most nourishing, pure and wholesome of all solid foods; our beer is the most nourishing, pure and wholesome of all beverages. The moderate use of GRAND RAPIDS BEER is followed by added health and happiness. Dr. Wiley, U. S. Pure Food Expert, says: "Beer is a veritable food product." Liebig, the great scientist, said: "Because of the character of its constituents, beer may very appropriately be termed 'liquid bread'."

\$1.15 per case of 24 bottles delivered to your home, phone 177

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.



A Word or two About CUSTOM WORK

There is as much difference in Custom Work as there is between gold and brass, at first they look about the same, but after a little the difference is apparent. So with Custom Garments. If properly made they keep their shape until worn out; if not, they soon lose their shape and look like an old garment. Our facilities for doing first class work could not be better. We only employ the best hands obtainable and when a job is finished it's a Custom Garment. What we say is true. What we do is legitimate. What we promise is fulfilled.

LELOFF, The Tailor,

Maker of Guaranteed Clothes.
Grand Ave., West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Buy It Because It's a Better Car

Model T Touring Car \$550
f.o.b. Detroit

Get particulars from Huntington & Lessig, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY'S LUCKY PURCHASE SALE!

We have had the good luck of purchasing a large stock of good, seasonable merchandise at a great sacrifice, and we are going to give the people of Grand Rapids and vicinity the opportunity of buying this High Grade Merchandise at about one-half the regular price. The sale commences Saturday morning, June 6, and continues for one week, ending Saturday night, June 13.

WATCH FOR THE LARGE BILLS SOON

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY